GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Jan. 19, 1901. VOL. XXVIII, NO. 37.

Furniture at Cost.

I have a larger line than ever before and am selling it at a very low figure, because

I AM OVERSTOCKED.

Your chance of securing bargains in the furniture line is better now than ever before.

Look over my Stock

M. A. BOGOGER,

Furniture and Undertaking.

Show us a Job,

And we will show how promptly and well it can be done. Everything in the line of

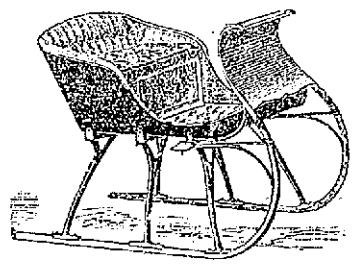
PLUMBING HEATING AND GAS-FITTING

comes within our province. Got the skill and experience necessary to undertake and push to satisfactory completion the most difficult piece of work. Our estimates will prove we are not high priced.

Gitchell, Lubeck Co.

CUTTERS!

We can save you from four to five dollars on a cutter.



WHY?

Because we buy only in carload lots and pay from $2 to $3 less on each cutter than if purchased in small lots. We also save the same amount on freight. These are the reasons Why we can sell you a cutter less than you can buy elsewhere.

Bucksaws, Cross-cuts,
One-man Saws, Axes,
Everything used by a Woodman

Centralia Hdw. Co.

POTATOES AS A CROP.

Average a Fairly Good Yield and a Price That Usually Pays.

Wisconsin has some land that at first glance seems to be about as barren as any on the face of the globe, and it would only need the torrid heat and lack of moisture of some localities to make it a Sahara in everything except dimensions. And yet these same barren sand patches have in many localities developed into productive farms under the care of men who have studied the capabilities and needs of the soil and governed themselves accordingly.

The potato, the poor man's friend for ages past, has been the crop that has utilized these places and made them garden spots instead of deserts, and it is owing to these sandy regions that Wisconsin is second in the Union in the production of potato starch, Maine ranking first. The inhabitants did not go into the potato business from choice, as they first tried many other crops but discovered in the course of time that their salvation lay in the potato.

The bulk of the potato raising in Wisconsin is in three counties, Portage, Washara and Waupaca, the acreage in these counties being from 15,000 to 25,000, and Plainfield, which has a fame as a potato shipping point has to its credit during one year a total of 1965 carloads, which is an indication that there must be money in the raising of the homely tuber in spite of the fact that many farmers despise to raise more than enough for their own use.

Round about Stevens Point there is a stretch of sandy country about 60,000 acres in extent that is devoted almost entirely to the raising of potatoes. The soil is very sandy and would be of little use if it were attempted to raise any of the grains on it, as is the case with many farmers in this neighborhood. This is where many a farmer has wrecked his chance of success; trying to raise a crop on land that is in no way adapted to it, and at no time striking the right crop.

There are a lot of potatoes raised in the country tributary to Grand Rapids, but there could be a lot more. Last year there were shipped from this city about 120,000 bushels. This year the amount will reach 150,000 bushels, which with the average yield of 100 bushels to the acre would represent an acreage of only 1500, much smaller than it should be considering the amount of land that is really suited for this crop.

One thing that is worth noting is the fact that those farmers who have made a study of potato raising and have gone into it to any extent have pretty generally made a success of farming from a financial point of view. The potato is one of the crops that yields in proportion to the amount of care that is taken with it, and it is owing to the fact that a great deal of care and cultivation is necessary that many farmers are deterred from raising the tubers. The mere fact that a man goes into raising potatoes is not going to insure him a fortune, as the crop is subject to as many drawbacks as any other, while often prices are so low as to make the crop, even though bountiful, not a very paying one. But taken altogether, one year after another, it is a good crop for the farmer who has not a very large patch of ground and where what he has got has a tendency toward sandiness.

Telephone Meeting.

The stockholders of the Wood County telephone company met on Monday and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, A. L. Fontaine; Vice president, C. F. Kellogg; secretary, Geo. W. Paulus; treasurer, F. E. Kellner. The directors are A. L. Fontaine, C. F. Kellogg, Geo. W. Paulus, Chas. Briere and F. E. Kellner.

The company is in a very healthy condition and the records show a constant gain both in the number of subscribers and the assets of the company. The matter of rebuilding the exchange and making all the lines metallic circuits was discussed, but no action was taken on the matter.

The value of the exchange at the close of the last year as shown by the president's report was $12,165.98, an increase of value over the previous year of $1,777.70. Total number of phones now in use 281, these being divided as follows: Residence phones 145, business phones 126. During the past year 42 shares of stock were sold and 5 redeemed, showing a gain of 37.

It is estimated that the cost of rebuilding the exchange will be about $4,000 and it is possible that the work may be done during the coming year.

Married People Dance.

There was a full house at the dance in the Foresters' hall on Tuesday evening, and besides the married folks present there was a sprinkling of younger ones who had not as yet shouldered the yoke of matrimony and who had no doubt slipped in while the door keeper was not looking. The music was furnished by the 20th Century Orchestra of the first ward and gave excellent satisfaction. Among those engaged in tripping the light fantastic who are not as a general thing seen mingling among the dancers of today were Jos. L. Whitney and John Dixon. The party was a great success and the Catholic Knights are to be congratulated on their management.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week:

J. J. Cister of Junction City to Mary Cizek of Miliadore.

John Heiser of Grand Rapids to Matilda Gasck of Seneca.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

A Good Beginning.

The 20th Century place was opened to the public on Tuesday evening as was intended and the dining rooms were crowded from five o'clock in the afternoon until a late hour at night, and about fifty dollars were taken in. The opening was a grand success in every respect and those who attended were loud in their praises of the way the rooms have been furnished and renovated.

It is the intention to have on hand all of the principal daily papers both English and German, besides a number of popular novels and late works on various subjects. Some of the matters connected with the establishment can only be settled after it is found to what extent the different departments are patronized.

On Saturday afternoon, January 19th, there will be a talk on Agriculture, Horticulture and Floriculture by A. S. Robinson, who will take his subjects from various works in the free library. Mr. Robinson has by years of study familiarized himself with many subjects that would be of advantage to all tillers of the soil, and his talk will be well worth attending. It is expected that these talks can be had every week or two after a time. All are given a cordial invitation to attend.

NO DECISION RENDERED.

Adjournment to Feb. 7 in the Adams County Suit.

The now famous Adams county mandamus suit was started before Judge Webb at the court house on Monday morning. The suit was brought by the railroad promoters against the county board to compell them to issue bonds in the sum of $90,000 to assist in the building of the road.

There were three factions represented, they being the railroad company, the majority of the county board, and the minority of the county board. All parties were represented by able lights in the legal profession. The attorneys representing the majority of the county board wanted the mandamus proceedings stopped on the ground that the names on the petitions were not legal taxpayers, some being names of women, deceased persons, etc. The judge refused to do this, however, and the attorneys for the company asked that the names of those not entitled to appear on the petition be pointed out and the reasons given why they were not legal petitioners. As the the committee appointed by the county board of Adams county had not completed its work, court was adjourned until February 7.

The trouble is caused from the fact that one part of the people of Adams county want to issue bonds to the railroad company and the other part do not want to issue the bonds. So the matter was submitted to the people by petition and after enough signatures had been secured to carry the bonding question, the petitions were stolen from the county clerk's office where they had been filed. Each faction claimed that the other fellows stole the petitions, so the county board was assembled to investigate the matter. This committee is still engaged in the investigation, hence the adjournment.

PITTSVILLE MAN KILLED.

Pieces of Broken Flywheel Srike Him Causing Death.

N. S. Hanford a farmer living in the western part of the county not far from Pittsville was killed on Tuesday by being struck by pieces of a broken flywheel on a wood sawing machine that he was operating at the time.

The pieces of the wheel struck the man so as to break both legs above the knee and otherwise injure him, he only living a few minutes.

The deceased was 50 years of age and leaves a wife and family. He had resided in the county four years and formerly came from Owro.

Broke a Shoulder.

Phineas Inskipp broke his right shoulder in a runaway on Thursday morning. Mr. Inskipp drives a wood wagon for the Grand Rapids Lumber Co. and was on the wagon when the horses started to run and threw him from his elevated position against a stump causing the fracture of his shoulder.

Society and Club Notices.

The Woman's club will meet with Mrs. E. T. Harmon Monday evening, January, 21st.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Catholic church will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. John Collier.

St. Katherine's Guild will meet next Wednesday afternoon, January 23rd, with Mrs. W. A. Drumb.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Wm. Scott.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of the west side will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. A. L. Ridgman.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, east side, will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Henry Pellersels.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. S. L. Alexander.

The Woman's Historical and Literary society will meet next Monday evening with Mrs. E. S. Renne.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

A BAD BREAK.

Engine Wrecked at the Electric Light Plant Wednesday Morning.

On Wednesday morning about four o'clock the big engine at the electric light plant went to pieces with a thundering crash and the city of Grand Rapids was left in total darkness. The engineer made a hasty examination of the wreck and soon discovered that there was no chance of a hurried patch up of the matter.

The examination of the engine showed that the connecting rod was broken, the cylinder head cracked and numerous lesser breakages. However, either one of these two was enough to stop operations until duplicate parts could be ordered or made, either of which would take several days. On Wednesday the patrons of the plant were notified of the break and told that they would be in darkness for a couple of nights, and preparations were made accordingly.

During the day the old dynamo in the water power plant was taken out and placed in position in the F. Mackinnon Manufacturing Company's plant and before six o'clock this was started up and although much smaller than the one that had been in use, it furnished enough electricity so that by cutting off most of the dwelling house lights and the street lamps it was possible to furnish the business houses with some sort of illumination.

Few people really realized before the accident how dependent the city had become on the electric light plant and the electric light company hardly appreciated how generally they were supplying the people, and while the company has realized that there should be another engine to fall back onto in cases of emergency like the present they had hardly expected that it would be necessary.

It could not be ascertained just what caused the accident, as the engineer reports that up to the instant the engine went to pieces everything was running along with its accustomed smoothness. The cost of repairs will probably foot up in the neighborhood of $500, counting expense the company has been to in trying to supply the public while they were incapacitated.

SMALL POX NEAR BY.

Two Cases Discovered in Stevens Point on Thursday.

Stevens Point has two cases of small pox and active measures are being taken to prevent the spread of the disease. Those who are down with the disease are Joseph Kamrowski, a young man about 23 years of age, who lives with his father, Felix Kamrowski, and Frank Jach, a young married man, who lives with his father-in-law, Joseph Kryszak, both being members of what is known as the Polish settlement. They are mild cases, but as there are a number of members of both families that have been exposed it is feared that the disease will spread.

The houses have been quarantined and a recommendation issued by the board of health that all school children be vaccinated.

Death of Tresa Louise Hayes.

Another little lamb has gone
To dwell with him who gave.
Another little, darling child
Is sheltered in the grave.

God needed one more angel child
Amidst his shining band,
And so he bent, with loving smile,
And clasped our darling's hand.

Tresa Louise was born Oct. 19th, 1895, being, at the time of her death, 5 years, 2 months and 17 days. She died on Saturday morning, January 5th, after an illness of only one week of gastric fever. Those about her hardly realized death was so near until her little life went forth. Tresa was an unusually bright and winning child, and one far advanced for her years. Kind friends did all they could to comfort and sustain the bereaved family. Many beautiful flowers were sent by friends and her teacher in loving remembrance. The funeral was held at the Catholic church on Monday, Jan. 7, with interment in the Calvary cemetery.

Corriveau-Canning Marriage.

On Wednesday at 12:30 o'clock H. P. Corriveau and Miss Laura Canning were married at the parsonage of the Catholic church in this city, Rev. F. Van Roosmalen officiating. Joseph Corriveau and Miss Kate Smith acted as best man and bridesmaid. Mr. Corriveau is employed as bookkeeper by the Arpin Lumber company at Kennan and is well known in this city and vicinity. Mrs. Corriveau was born and raised in this city and both have many friends to wish them a happy voyage through life.

The young couple left the same evening for Kennan where Mr. Corriveau has a house all ready for starting in housekeeping.

A Narrow Escape.

Mrs. George Preston and Mrs. N. J. Boucher had a narrow escape from a serious accident in a runaway on Monday afternoon. They were returning from Nekoosa and were coming along at a merry clip. When they neared the corner at Nels Johnson's place their horse took fright at a rig along side of them and started up street at a wild gallop. Mrs. Boucher did not care to take the chances of turning the corner at the rate of speed they were going and jumped out. Mrs. Preston stayed by the rig and the cutter struck a telephone pole soon after, throwing her to the ground and smashing the vehicle to kindling wood. Both of the ladies were bruised somewhat but neither sustained any serious injury.

Jewelry and Silverware

A most attractive assortment now on exhibition. It will pay you to inspect and get prices before purchasing elsewhere. This store has a well earned reputation for honorable dealing and you are certain of always getting your money's worth. All kinds of repairing neatly and promptly done. All work guaranteed.

W. G. SCOTT,
WEST SIDE.

KAURIN'S STUDIO

Will hereafter be

OPEN SUNDAYS

And you can at all times find the proprietor there ready to furnish his customers with all the latest novelties in the line of photographs. Enlargements, Bromides, all kinds of Photo Buttons, Oveals, Mantellos, etc., in every conceivable size and shape.

O. KAURIN,
The West Side Photographer.

Proper Picture Frames

If all frames were alike it would not matter where you had them made. There is as much difference as there is in the people that order them. Our frames are not only low in price but they are artistic in make-up and give proper effect to the picture. It wouldn't be a bad idea to give us a chance to show you how "different" ours are from the other fellows.

J. W. NATWICK,
The Furniture Man.

YOU MAY NOT KNOW IT

but the man that has his Clothes made to order has a suit

That Wears,
That Looks Well,
That Fits Him.

Now is the time to order that Winter Suit and Overcoat.

See My Samples.

M. J. SLATTERY
East Side.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DRUMB & SUTOR, - Publishers.

RICH GIRL WEDS A PENNILESS BOY.

Romantic Marriage of Honolulu Heiress to Texas Young Man.

Paris, Tex., Jan. 15.—The most romantic wedding that ever occurred in Texas took place at Clarksville, thirty miles east of Paris. Miss Mamie Smith, worth a million, from Honolulu, aged 19, was married to Emmet Burke, aged 20, son of a Texas & Pacific section foreman between Paris and Clarksville. David Smith, father of the bride, while engaged in general merchandise eighteen years ago at Tishomingo, Indian Territory, ordered large quantities of goods from St. Louis and Chicago houses on time, converted them into cash and left the country with $100,000. He turned up in the Hawaiian islands. In a few years he became the owner of vast coffee and sugar estates, obtained valuable concessions from the government and was the first to introduce electricity in the islands. He was a member of the Hawaiian delegation that went before Congress to secure annexation to the United States.

While in this country he made good to his creditors the money he had converted and returned to Honolulu. He died a year ago, leaving his daughter his sole heir. She was born at Rosalie, Red River county, near Clarksville, and reached here a month ago to visit her birthplace. She was engaged to marry a prominent San Francisco lawyer, who had the management of her estate. She met young Burke, a penniless boy, three weeks ago. A romantic attachment sprung up, culminating in the marriage.

FIND CHECKS FROM STEAMER CHICORA.

Indications that Lost Vessel Lies Southwest of St. Joseph, Mich., Harbor.

St. Joseph, Mich., Jan. 15.—That the wreck of the steamer Chicora lies a few miles to the southwest of this harbor was confirmed by finding a bunch of brass baggage checks. The word "Chicora" was engraved upon the face of the checks and they were identified by the Graham & Morton company as property from the lost steamer.

The steamer Chicora foundered in Lake Michigan on January 21, 1895, and the crew of twenty-one persons was lost.

Although wreckage came ashore the following spring at various northern points, and while many mariners believed the steamer never reached this shore, it is agreed in marine circles this morning that the steamer on the fatal night did reach the eastern shore at this point, but, fearing the bar at the mouth of the harbor, was compelled to remain in the lake awaiting daylight, and, while thus delayed, foundered in sight of its home port.

STAND BY THE NOTE.

Allies Not Likely to Modify Their Demands on China—Protocol Is Signed.

Pekin, Jan. 14.—A protocol was signed this morning with the idea of protesting against the abandonment of any clause in the joint note of the powers.

The Chinese peace commissioners state that signed copies of the preliminary note of the powers will be presented to the ministers tomorrow or Wednesday. The reason that they are not presented before then is that the Chinese representatives desire to comply with the request of the ministers that they put in writing the questions they want to ask about the terms of the note. A draft of these questions, the nature of which has already been described, was finished today. Nothing will transpire until the questions are presented and the ministers have an opportunity to discuss them.

Russia today began turning over the railway to Germany. The latter intends to place the management of the line with former employes of the company, under military supervision. Germany has requested the stationmasters, engine drivers and mechanics who were formerly employed to report at the German headquarters, when they will be given their old positions.

STRIKE AT A FUNERAL.

One Carriage Driver was Not Member of Union and the Others Quit.

Troy, N. Y., Jan. 15.—While the body of Mrs. Ellen Duffy was being carried from the house to a hearse in the street, a row occurred between several coach-drivers caused by information that one of the carriage drivers in the funeral procession was not a member of the Livery Employes' union. Fred Lowe, who was in charge of the hearse, refused to allow the coffin to be placed in the vehicle unless the objectionable driver were taken out of the line. The casket containing the remains lay on the sidewalk surrounded by the pallbearers and the angry drivers. The latter were threatened with arrest and the police were summoned. The undertaker argued with the men, declared that the objectionable driver had been employed by private parties and it was not until the arrival of the police on the scene that the strikers were brought to reason and the funeral proceeded.

LOSES HIS COLLEGE CHAIR.

Dr. Howard Ousted from Stanford for Championing Dr. Ross.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 15.—Dr. George E. Howard, head of the department of history at Stanford university, was forced to resign because last November he championed the cause of Dr. Edward A. Ross in a public address, declaring that Ross' dismissal was the muzzling of free speech. Saturday President Jordan demanded Howard's resignation or an apology for his November speech. Howard refused to apologize and tendered his resignation, to take effect at once. Howard was the most popular professor at Stanford and his dismissal from a life position is due to Mrs. Stanford's animosity because he defended Ross.

Colossus Among Cranes.

Messrs. W. Doxford & Sons have just erected at their shipyard at Pallion, Sunderland, the largest crane in any private shipyard in the world. Fixed on a mass foundation, consisting of a block of concrete 20 feet square, this leviathan weightlifter is capable of dealing with 150 tons at 50 feet radius, and 90 tons at 80 feet radius. The total weight of the crane is 320 tons, and it is under the control of one man only.

—Attar of roses sells at $100 an ounce, which is exactly five times the value of gold.

SURRENDER OF DELGADO.

Commander-in-Chief of Rebels in Iloilo Province Gives Up.

THEIR CAUSE HOPELESS.

MacArthur's Energetic Campaign is Having the Desired Effect Looking for Early Peace.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—Gen. MacArthur reports the surrender of Delgado, commander-in-chief of Iloilo province, Panay. He also reports that other important surrenders are expected during the next few days.

Gen. MacArthur's cablegram to the war department is as follows:

"Delgado, commander-in-chief Iloilo province (Panay), surrendered January 11 to Brig.-Gen. Robert P. Hughes, with four officers, twenty-one men and fourteen rifles. His command much scattered. Other surrenders expected during next few days; important: signifies end organized armed resistance Iloilo province, Panay."

The dispatch gave much satisfaction to the war department, although the command surrendered by Delgado is not a large one. It also was noted by the officials that the assurances were for the end of "organized armed resistance," indicating that there was considerable unorganized marauding still in progress.

Look for Early Peace.

Manila, Jan. 15.—Optimism is taking the place of conservatism among the military men here, the cause being the numerous surrenders, captures and destruction of insurgent camps, coupled with the increasing understanding of the Americans' intentions among the natives, the propagation of the principles of the Federal party, and the knowledge that they are approved by the United States Philippine commission and the military authorities, and that the carrying out of the terms of Gen. MacArthur's proclamation, classing all who do things inimical to the interests of the army as rebels and traitors, are having pointed effect, with the offering of local autonomy and protection, and showing the certainty of the punishment of those who remain rebellious.

The cutting of communications and supplies has destroyed the remnants of the insurgents' organization. The inhabitants of the towns are disinclined to any longer contribute secretly to a hopeless cause, and it is generally believed that the pacification of a sufficient number of provinces to inaugurate a general scheme of provisional government will be accomplished before many more weeks have elapsed. The most pronounced resistance at present is in remote Southern Luzon, Northern Mindanao, Cebu and Bohol.

The first batch of thirty leading insurgents who have been ordered to be deported to the island of Guam sail on the transport Rosecrans. Gen. Wheaton reports that fifty-three armed bolomen have surrendered at Benguet.

DISCOVERS MUCH STOLEN PROPERTY.

Chief of Police of Green Bay Thinks He Has Made an Important Arrest.

Green Bay, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Somewhat in the way of chance Chief of Police Hawley made yesterday what may prove to be a very important arrest. He drove out to the town of Eaton to arrest a young Pole named John Wolak on a charge of petit larceny. In searching the house he found hundreds of dollars' worth of dry goods, clothing, hardware and other merchandise, which the police allege was stolen in installments. Previous to the search there was no suspicion attached to Wolak of the wholesale stealing.

JURY DISCHARGED.

Could Not Agree on Verdict Against Montana Banker—Damaging Evidence.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 15.—The jury in the United States court that has been trying to reach a verdict in the case against Aaron Hershfield, expresident of the State National bank of Miles City, indicted for misappropriation of funds, making false reports and entries, was discharged, Judge Knowles being satisfied that a verdict was impossible. It is not expected Hershfield will be tried again. Among the most damaging pieces of evidence against Hershfield was that he took up his note of $15,000 in the State National and substituted two straw notes signed by a couple of men who did not have a dollar; also that he borrowed money from the First National bank of Minneapolis upon his own notes and charged the same to the State National without authority of the directors of the latter bank.

DEWET ENRAGED.

Boer Commander Offended at the Circulation of Book Advocating Peace.

Kroonstadt, Orange River Colony, Monday, Jan. 14.—The success of the burgher peace committee in distributing among the Republican Paul Botha's book "From Boer to Boer" has infuriated Gen. Dewet, who, it is reported, swears he will shoot the author at the first opportunity.

The refuge camp is now occupied by 2000 persons. Another is being formed at Rhenoster. Supplies of all kinds in the town are shortening daily.

The Boers are most active northward and also in the direction of Lindley. Various commands appear to be joining Gen. Dewet to the southward.

STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

Battleship Plover Run Ashore and Filled with Water.

London, Jan. 15. The British steamer Appomattox, from Newport News January 1 for this port, has arrived here with bows damaged by collision off Gravesend with the British steamer Plover, outward bound, for Rotterdam. The Plover was damaged on the starboard amidships, and was run ashore and filled with water.

MRS. NATION RELEASED.

Kansas Woman, Bent on Destroying Liquor Traffic, Out of Jail.

Wichita, Kas., Jan. 15. Mrs. Carrie Nation of the W. C. T. U., who has been in jail for a month charged with smashing saloon fixtures, was released on bail today in the sum of $200. Her detention was prolonged owing to quarantine on the jail. She will be tried next Monday.

Naval Engineer Dead.

New York, Jan. 15.—Benjamin B. H. Wharton, a retired chief engineer of the United States navy, is dead at his home in Montclair, N. J., of heart trouble, occasioned by an attack of grippe.

HAS GAINED PRESTIGE.

Alfred Hamsworth Says the Powers Now Respect the United States.

New York, Jan. 14.—Alfred Harmsworth and Li Hung Chang have one thing in common—each likes to interview the interviewer.

Mr. Harmsworth talked of his impressions of New York, of Americans, of our ways of doing things, and about the changes he has noticed since his last visit here in 1893. He had no criticisms to offer and declined to express views.

"Changes? I should say so," he laughed. "And more pronounced, too, because I have had the privilege of seeing New York at the period of its greatest depression in 1893 and now again at the period of its most splendid prosperity in 1901."

"What has impressed you most?"

"Why, the speed with which your big buildings are climbing skyward ten, twenty, twenty-five, thirty stories. The sky line of New York has quite changed since I was here last. And now you can get around Dead Man's curve and only lose one leg, while in 1893 you always lost two."

Edison Best Known American.

"What American is best known abroad?"

"Thomas A. Edison, decidedly. If he should come to England he'd get a tremendous national reception."

"Why?"

"For a hundred reasons, not the least that," and Mr. Harmsworth pointed to the cluster of incandescent lights which illuminated the room.

"Then it isn't Mr. Croker?"

"Nonsense! No. I know nothing at all about Mr. Croker. I have never seen him. That Mr. Croker is known as a politician or a 'boss' doesn't hurt him in England. The word 'politician' in America carries with it an idea of debasement. With us that is not so. It is the ambition of every well-educated young man in England to get into politics, and, far from being a source of profit, most of them find it a pretty expensive amusement."

"Have you met Mr. Edison here?"

"Yes; I spent a most delightful day with him at his laboratories. He was working upon the problem of the electric automobile. If ever there is a perfect electric automobile it will be due to Mr. Edison. The American electrics are unquestionably better than foreign makes. What a wonderful man Mr. Edison is! He reminded me of a young man of five and twenty, with his boundless energy and enthusiasm. And you know, he reminds me much of Cecil Rhodes not much in appearance, although there is a resemblance in appearance; there is a resemblance in the shape of their heads, as in their manner. When you leave Rhodes you feel as if your mental batteries had been charged to run for a year; so it is when you leave Edison."

"How do you enjoy New York society?"

"I am not a society man; and isn't society the same everywhere? I was at Mr. Whitney's the other night. Mr. Whitney himself is a wonderful host. His was the perfection of hospitality without ostentation."

"How did the people you saw there impress you?"

"Just like the leaders of society one meets anywhere all over the world. The best people are always the same everywhere. New York girls are wonderfully pretty and stylishly gowned, but I won't yield that they surpass our British beauties. And I am going to tread on your corns by saying that our men are often finer, physically, than yours."

Powers Respect the United States.

"The nations of the world now take the United States seriously."

"Why is this?"

"Your war with Spain, unquestionably. From the point of view of prestige it is the best thing that ever happened to this country. It has given the United States a reputation it never enjoyed before in the eyes of the continental nations. In the old days, if an American had a grievance in certain places abroad and went to the American consul, the consul was frequently ignored if he made complaint. Not so now. They've heard of Santiago and Manila in many foreign lands."

DISTASTEFUL TO LORD ROBERTS.

Objects to Being Feted While There is So Much Grief Over South African War.

London, Jan. 15.—Lord Roberts today further emphasized the unsatisfactory condition of South Africa in a letter to the mayor of Portsmouth, postponing the presentation of a sword of honor from that city. He says:

"It is most distasteful to me to be honored and feted and called upon to rejoice while so many are in bitter grief, and before we can properly return thanks that the cloud is being rolled away which has for more than a year darkened the homes and crushed the hearts of so many in our country."

PLAN A FURNITURE TRUST.

Efforts Making to Combine Grand Rapids Concerns in One Company.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 15.—H. A. Marston of New York, backed by Charles R. Flint, president of the United States Rubber company, and C. C. Converse of Boston is negotiating with the Sligh Furniture company, the Central, Nelson, Matter & Co., Berkey & Gay, Oriel, Kent Furniture companies, the Grand Rapids Chair company, the Widdicomb Furniture company, the Phoenix, the Luce, the Grand Rapids Fancy, William A. Berkey and the New England Furniture companies for the purpose of consolidating the interests of these concerns under one management. It is said that he has met with some encouragement, but that the Grand Rapids Chair company and the Royal Furniture company, also a Grand Rapids concern, have refused to entertain such a proposition.

CHILD SWALLOWS MONEY.

Gold Coin is Located in the Trachea by Means of the X-Ray.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 15.—Russell Purdy, a 4-year-old boy, living near Wabash, swallowed a five-dollar gold piece several weeks ago, and within the past three days he has been suffering a great deal of pain in the region of the stomach. Local physicians took an X-ray photograph of the gold coin, locating it in this way in the trachea. The obstruction was distinctly visible under the Roentgen apparatus. Unless it can be taken from the trachea by an operation, difficult and dangerous, the doctors agree the child must undergo long and intense suffering, with death as the ultimate fate. The surgeons will perform the operation this week.

DARING ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP.

Man Drags a Minneapolis Waitress Two Blocks. Cries Bring Aid.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 15. Alice Smith, a waitress, was seized in Hennepin avenue while on her way to work by an unknown man, who attempted to carry her off. He had gone about two blocks with the struggling girl in his arms before her cries brought assistance. The kidnaper then set her down and fled. She was unhurt.

DEATH OF D. C. VAN BRUNT

Head of a Great Manufacturing Establishment at Horicon.

PIONEER OF WISCONSIN

Revolutionized Labor of Western Farmers. He Came to This State in 1846.

Horicon, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Daniel C. Van Brunt died yesterday afternoon, aged 83 years. He was the father of Willard A. Van Brunt and for more than half a century a resident of Dodge county.

Mr. Van Brunt was born in Springfield, Otsego county, N. Y., February 18, 1818. When he was 12 years old he with his parents moved to Jefferson county, New York, and after several changes of residence he came to Wisconsin in June, 1846, and located on a farm about four miles east of Horicon, near the old East ledge. The land was heavily timbered and Mr. Van Brunt labored hard to get it cleared up.

After four years on the farm he moved to the village of Mayville and opened a

THE LATE D. C. VAN BRUNT.

wagon shop. He continued in business there until 1861, when he came to Horicon and opened a wagon and seeder factory.

In 1863 Judge Barber of Juneau came here and entered into partnership with Mr. Van Brunt and they continued in partnership until 1870, when the factory was sold to Judge Barber. Mr. Van Brunt retired from the business for three years and then he with two other men bought out Mr. Barber's interests.

Through all these changes Mr. Van Brunt was firm in the belief that his seeders would be a success. After conducting the business for a time alone a stock company was formed in 1882 and called the Van Brunt & Wilkins Manufacturing company. Then his hopes began to be realized. Under this name the business is still carried on. New shops have been built and additions made as the growing business required until the plant covers fifteen acres.

Since the beginning of the seeder and drill making, about 100,000 machines have been made and sold. Some have gone to Germany, Russia, Chili, Denmark and a great number to Canada. Nearly all the machinery used in the shops has been made in them under the personal supervision and from the plans of Mr. Van Brunt.

For twenty-five years he was treasurer of the board of education. He was president of the Horicon State bank and was for several years village president.

Mr. Van Brunt was thrice married, the last time in October, 1883, to Martha L. Moore. Five children have been born to him, three of whom still live, W. A. Van Brunt, Mrs. A. W. Wilcox and Mrs. S. N. Campbell, all of this place.

Mr. Van Brunt was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been one of the original members of the Mayville lodge. His first vote was cast for William Henry Harrison in 1840.

Edward Gust, Baraboo.

Baraboo, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Edward Gust, aged about 25, was found dead in his business place last night. The coroner's jury decided that heart failure was the cause.

William Meadows, East Troy.

East Troy, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—William Meadows, Sr., an old pioneer, died at his home here today after a long illness, aged 91 years.

GET AFTER DESERTERS.

Kenosha Authorities will Prosecute Husbands Who Run Away from Their Wives.

Kenosha, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The city of Kenosha, as a corporation, has taken it upon itself to put a stop to wife-desertion within the confines of the city, and a number of warrants have been issued for the arrest of deserting husbands, which have been sworn out at the direct instigation of the common council of the city. For the last year the paupers dependent on the city have been exceedingly numerous and the pauper committee discovered, a short time ago, that three-fourths of the number were left behind by husbands, who had fled to other cities. In some cases it has been discovered that the women of the household were connected with the scheme to allow the husband to desert her and at once demand support from the city. The plan had been worked many times, but a short time ago one of the so-called widows, living on the city, urged her neighbor to have her husband leave her. This the woman refused to do, but reported the case to the city authorities. All these cases have been cut off the poor list and the police are swearing out half a dozen warrants for the arrest of the husbands. It is probable that as many as a dozen former Kenosha citizens will land in the penitentiary as a result of this new crusade of the council.

NO REGISTERED PHARMACIST.

Complaint is Made Against Baraboo Department Store.

Baraboo, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Complaint was made yesterday against Webb & Schweke, proprietors of the large department store at Reedsburg, charging them with selling drugs, medicines and poisons without having a pharmacist's permit, or having a registered pharmacist to sell the drugs. E. P. Hemstreet of Janesville, secretary of the board of pharmacy of the state of Wisconsin, is the complaining witness. A judgment of $50 and costs is asked.

MRS. SHATTUCK IS INSANE.

Janesville Woman will be Returned to Asylum.

Janesville, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. Florence V. Shattuck was declared insane by a jury in the circuit court. She will be returned to Mendota.

LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

The Wisconsin legislature convened in its forty-fifth regular session at noon on the 9th, Lieut.-Gov. Stone presiding in the Senate. He made a short address, saying that the present session of the Senate would likely be the most important in the history of the state. Resolutions to provide the members with blue books, reports, stationery, etc., were passed and a resolution to notify the House that the Senate was in session and ready for business. Senator Whitehead then introduced his measure to revise the rules so that a joint committee on assessment and collection of taxes, which has been defeated by default in the caucus, would be inaugurated, and Senator Green instructed that a measure to create a joint committee on appointments. Sergeant-at-Arms Pettibone has appointed Christ Paulus of Milwaukee postmaster of Senate, O. B. Moon of Eagle River, assistant sergeant-at-arms, and E. A. Hanks of Fond du Lac, document room clerk. The first bill that passed both houses was one by Senator William H. Devos of Milwaukee, known as Senate bill No. 1. It provides for the furnishing of the new committee rooms and went through the Senate under suspension of the rules. It was concurred in by the Assembly in a similar manner. The bill fixing the time for the courts in the various counties of the Sixteenth Judicial circuit also passed both houses of the Legislature and became a law.

The Senate met at the customary hour on the 10th, but transacted no business, the members repairing to the Assembly chamber to listen to the governor's message. Upon reconvening the Senate adjourned until the 15th.

The Legislature began its session in earnest on the evening of the 15th. The principal measures introduced in the Senate were bills offered by Senator Mills. One provides for a revision of the salaries of the state oil inspector and his deputies and also for important changes in the matter of inspection. The measure is drafted along the lines suggested by Gov. La Follette in his message. Another bill provides for the repeal of the present taxation system whereby street railways pay a tax on the gross earnings of the roads, and substitutes a system of taxation on the valuation of the property, just as other property is taxed. In the Senate the first steps were taken for the appointment of a joint committee of the two houses to act on the legislative reapportionment of the state.

Assembly.

Chief Clerk Nowell called the Assembly to order on the 9th. He announced that Gilbert E. Vandercook of Marathon county had filed a notice of contest against Assemblyman Alfred C. Cook of the same place. No action was taken on the subject but it will come up later on. The members were then sworn in, the only absentee being George Spratt of Sheboygan Falls, whose daughter is dangerously ill. Nominations for officers of the Assembly were called for. Assemblyman Hall proposed George H. Ray for speaker and Assemblyman Collins the name of Francis E. Eline of Milwaukee. In the vote Mr. Ray received an overwhelming majority, every Republican member and also Assemblyman Cook (Dem.), voting for him. Mr. Eline voted for Mr. Ray and Mr. Ray for Mr. Eline, while all the Democratic members supported their caucus nominee. Wm A. Nowell was chosen chief clerk and A. M. Anderson sergeant-at-arms. At the afternoon session the drawing of seats took place. The Senate sent in a bill which the Assembly passed changing the dates of holding court in the various counties in the Sixteenth Judicial circuit. The House concurred in the bill and it was passed.

The two houses of the Wisconsin Legislature met in joint session in the Assembly at 10 o'clock to listen to the reading of Gov. La Follette's inaugural message. It was an event of unusual interest, not only because no governor in recent years has read his message, but because it was expected that the message would be out of the ordinary and the members were anxious to know what it would contain. The Assembly met at 9:30 but did no business, not being even called together. Shortly after 10 o'clock Speaker Ray rapped for order and the sergeant-at-arms announced the lieutenant-governor, the Supreme court and the Senate. They came into the room in the order named, and the chief justice and members of the Supreme court took the front row of seats. A few moments later the sergeant-at-arms announced his excellency the governor and the members arose to receive him. The governor was accompanied by the legislative committee with Senator Roehr at its head. The other members of the committee were Senator Munson and Assembly Collin, Steiger and Stevens. Lieut.-Gov. Stone introduced Gov. La Follette in a few formal words, and the governor began at once to read his message. The reading occupied about two hours and the governor was applauded when he concluded. After the senators retired the Assembly was called to order and adjournment taken until 8 p. m. on the 15th.

The principal business of the Assembly on the evening of the 15th was the announcement of the standing committees by the speaker. Assemblyman Overbeck of Sturgeon Bay introduced a bill to prohibit the sale or bringing into the state for the purpose of sale or giving away of any cigarettes, cigarette paper or substitute thereof.

CONGRESS.

Senate.

Wednesday, Jan. 9.—By a vote of 31 to 15 concurred in House provision in army reorganization bill abolishing army canteen. Referred House reapportionment bill to committee on census.

Thursday, Jan. 10.—Discussion of the army reorganization bill occupied the day.

Friday, Jan. 11.—Passed House reapportionment bill without objection and devoted rest of day to continuation of debate on army reorganization bill.

Saturday, Jan. 12.—Devoted the day to eulogies of the late Senator Davis of Minnesota.

Monday, Jan. 14.—Again devoted the day to consideration of the army reorganization bill, but made no progress. Messrs. Teller and Pettigrew resorted to filibustering tactics.

Tuesday, Jan. 15.—Army reorganization bill still held right of way. Mr. Bacon's amendment striking out of bill discretionary authority conferred upon President to increase size of army was laid on the table by decisive vote of 39 to 20. Bill granting pension of $50 a month to Horatio N. Davis, father of late Senator Davis of Minnesota, was passed. Mr. Davis was captain in commissary department.

House.

Wednesday, Jan. 9.—Devoted day to consideration of river and harbor bill, but made little progress.

Thursday, Jan. 10.—Devoted the day to further consideration of the river and harbor bill.

Friday, Jan. 11.—Passed 170 private pension bills, among them being one to increase pension of Gen. Americus V. Rice, formerly member of Congress from Ohio, from $30 to $100 a month.

Saturday, Jan. 12.—River and harbor bill again occupied nearly all the session.

Monday, Jan. 14.—Postponed District of Columbia business until Monday, January 21, and proceeded with the river and harbor bill. Good progress was made, fifty-nine of the ninety-seven pages of the bill being completed. Many amendments were offered, but all failed.

Tuesday, Jan. 15.—Day devoted to consideration of river and harbor bill.

Chicago Matters.

—Dr. John Nutt, one of the original founders and settlers of Glencoe and a resident of Chicago and Glencoe since 1851, died at San Diego, Cal.

—John H. Glade, secretary of the south side elevated railroad, is critically ill at the German hospital as a result of an operation performed for appendicitis.

—George Nathaniel Pratt, Sr., died at the home of W. K. Sidley after a long sickness. Mrs. Sidley and Mrs. Fred M. Steele were his sisters and Albert H. Pratt of California his only brother.

—Announcement of the death of Albert Emmett Kent, one of the founders of the Chicago board of trade and father of President William Kent of the Municipal Voters' league, was received yesterday from Genoa, Neb., where the death of the old Chicago settler occurred on a ranch owned by his niece, Mrs. E. L. Burke, whom he had been visiting. The immediate cause of death was heart failure, following a severe attack of influenza.

—Chauncey Wilkinson, Evanston, fell dead in a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train as the train was leaving the Main street station. Wilkinson was 75 years of age. Heart disease was assigned as the cause of his death.

—After being beaten into insensibility at the Balmoral avenue crossing of the Chicago & North-Western railroad Theodore Kinn, 23 years old, a collector in the Lake View branch office of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, was robbed of $20 by a lone robber, who succeeded in making his escape.

—Fred Stackman was arrested for the murder in South Omaha of Joseph Mailey. He was locked up at the Stockyards station pending the arrival of a detective from Omaha.

—While on his way to a meat market to make some purchases for his mother, Harry Huy, 11 years old, was kidnaped by two men and driven to a lonely cottage on the prairie west of the city. After being held prisoner for an hour or more he succeeded in making his escape and returned to his home.

—William W. Washburn, an old resident of Chicago and for seventeen years postmaster of Morgan Park, died at the home of his son, E. A. Washburn, at the age of 80 years. The decedent first came to Chicago forty years ago.

—John Doyle, who was one of the oldest members of the Chicago fire department, in point of service, died of pneumonia at his residence. The deceased became a member of the fire department in January, 1863.

—Policeman Hayes discovered the dead body of a man lying face downward on the sidewalk on Rhodes avenue. A coroner's jury decided that he died of fatty degeneration of the heart superinduced by alcoholism. The man was later identified as John Jordan, a cab driver.

MARKET REPORTS.

Milwaukee, Jan. 15, 1901.

EGG AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.

MILWAUKEE — Eggs — Market steady; fresh new, cases included, 19c; fresh, cases returned, 19½c; old, cases included, 19½c; held fresh, cases returned, 16@18c; storage, candled, 16@17c; seconds, 10@12c. Receipts were 64 cases.

Butter — Market dull. Fancy prints, 23c; fancy or extra creamery, per lb, 22c; firsts, 17@19c; seconds, 15@16c; dairy prints, 17c; extra fancy dairy, 16c; lines, 13@14c; packing stock, 10@12c; whey, 10c; roll, wrapped, 12½@13c; unwrapper, 12c. The receipts today were 10,035 lbs against 12,625 yesterday. As was expected the Elgin committee did awaken slightly from their mid-winter nap and reduced the market from 24c to 21c. This only goes to show what a farce the Elgin market is, as all other centers in the West have been from 3c to 6c under Elgin. The committee at Elgin reported that as many as twenty-four tubs were offered and 18c bid, but this same committee announced the market as steady at 21c, despite the fact that Chicago is 18c and weak at that, with Milwaukee struggling to keep the price up to 20c. The receipts here are very heavy and demand only fair for choice goods, while poor grades are dragging along. Dairy receipts are heavy. Fancy moves fairly well but poor grades are not salable.

Cheese—Steady. Receipts were 3880 lbs today against 31,830 yesterday. Full cream flats, new, colored, 11@11½c; New York, full cream flats, new colored, 11@11½c; Young Americas, new, 11½@12c; fancy brick, 11@11½c; low grades, 7@9c; limburger, per lb, No. 1, 10½@11c; low grades, 5@8c; imported Swiss, 12@12½c; Block Swiss, domestic, 11½@12c; choice loaf, 12@13c; No. 2, 8@10c; Supsago, 10½@17½c; farmers', 10@11c.

NEW YORK — Butter — Receipts, 8200 pkgs; firm; creamery, 16@21c; June creamery, 15@20c; factory, 11@14c. Cheese—Receipts, 3161 pkgs; steady; fancy large, fall-made, 11½@11¾c; fancy small, fall-made, 11⅞@12c. Eggs—Receipts, 8604 pkgs; fairly steady; Western, average packed at mark, 18½@20c; Western, loss off, 20½c. Sugar—Raw firm; refined steady. Coffee—Quiet; No. 7 Rio, 7⅝c. Molasses—Steady.

CHICAGO—Butter—Steady; creameries, 14@19c; dairies, 12@18c. Eggs—Dull; fresh, 18c. Dressed poultry—Steady; turkeys, 7½@8½c; chickens, 7½@8c; ducks, 9c.

MILWAUKEE LIVESTOCK MARKET.

HOGS—Receipts, 66 cars; market 5c higher; light, 5.15@5.30; mixed and medium weights, 5.25@5.35; common to good packers, 5.00@5.30; fancy selected hogs, 5.35.

CATTLE—Receipts, 17 cars; steady; butcher steers medium to good, 1050 to 1300 lbs, 4.50@5.00; fair to medium, 950 to 1050, 3.50@4.25; heifers, common, 3.00@3.50; good, 3.75@4.00; cows, fair to good, 2.75@3.50; canners, 2.00@2.65; bulls, common, 2.50@3.00; choice, 3.25@3.75; feeders, 800 to 950 lbs, 3.25@4.00; steckers, 500 to 750 lbs, 2.75@3.40; veal calves, common to choice, 4.50@5.50; milkers and springers, common to choice, 25.00@45.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 3 cars; market steady; 3.00@3.75; bucks, 2.50@3.00; lambs, 4.25@5.00.

Chicago receipts: Hogs, 30,000; cattle, 5000; sheep, 15,000.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

MILWAUKEE—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Weaker; No. 1 Northern, on track, 77@77½c. Corn—Steady; No. 3 on track, 36¼c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, on track, 27c; No. 3 white, on track, 26½@27c. Barley—Dull; No. 2 on track, 62c; sample on track, 47@62c. Rye Steady; No. 1 on track, 51c. Provisions—Steady; pork, 14.30; lard, 7.47.

Flour is steady at 4.00@4.10 for patents; bakers', 3.00@3.10 and 2.95@3.05 for rye.

Millstuffs are firm and quoted at 13.75@14.00 for bran, 13.25@13.50 for standard middlings, and 14.50 for Milwaukee flour middlings.

CHICAGO—Close — Wheat — January, 74⅛c; February, 74⅝c; May, 77c. Corn—January, 36½c; February, 36⅝c; May, 38⅝@38¾c. Oats—January, 23⅝c; May, 24⅝c. Pork—January, 14.17½; May, 14.27½. Lard—January, 7.47½; February, 7.47½; March, 7.62½; May, 7.60. Ribs January, 7.10; May, 7.25. Flax—Cash No. 1, 1.65; May, 1.69.

DULUTH—Close — Wheat — No. 1 hard cash, 75⅝c; to arrive, 76⅝c; May, 79⅝c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 73⅝c; to arrive, 74⅝c; May, 77⅝c; July, 78⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 68⅝@69⅝c; No. 3 spring, 55½@62½c. Corn—35⅜c. Oats—25⅜@25½c. Rye—49⅛c. Barley—35@55c. Flax—Cash, 1.64; to arrive, 1.64; May, 1.72; September, 1.20. Receipts—Wheat, 18,986. Shipments—Wheat, 18,113.

KANSAS CITY—Close — Wheat — May, 67⅝@67¾c; cash No. 2 hard, 67@68½c; No. 2 red, 70@71c. Corn—May, 35⅝c; cash No. 2 mixed, 34½@34¾c; No. 2 white, 36⅛c. Oats—No. 2 white, 26⅛c.

SOUTH OMAHA—Cattle—Receipts, 4200; steady; beef steers, 4.00@5.35; Western steers, 3.75@4.30; Texas steers, 3.00@3.75; cows and heifers, 10@15c lower; 2.85@3.75; stockers and feeders dull, 3.00@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 7500; 5@10c higher; heavy, 5.20@5.30; mixed, 5.22½@5.25; light, 5.17½@5.27½; bulk of sales, 5.22½@5.25. Sheep—Receipts, 3000; 10c higher; Western, 3.90@4.40; lambs, 4.50@5.50.

MINNEAPOLIS — Close — Wheat—Cash, 74⅛c; May, 75½@75⅝c; July, 76⅝c; on track, No. 1 hard, 76⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 74⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 71⅛@72⅛c.

NEW YORK—Close — Wheat — March, 81c; May, 81⅝c; July, 80⅝c. Corn January, 46c; May, 44c; July, 44⅝c.

ST. LOUIS Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red cash, 72½@73c; January, 72½c; May, 74⅝c; July, 73⅛c; No. 2 hard, 70@71c. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 35⅝c; January, 35⅝c; May, 37⅝c; July, 37⅝c. Oats—Easy; No. 2 cash, 25c; January, 25c; May, 25⅞c; No. 2 white, 27@27½c. Lead nominal, 4.20. Spelter nominal, 3.95.

ST. LOUIS—Cattle—Receipts, 3200; market steady; steers, 3.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, 2.75@4.00; cows and heifers, 2.00@4.80; Texas steers, 3.35@4.75; cows and heifers, 2.35@3.50. Hogs Receipts, 7500; 5c higher; pigs and lights, 5.00@5.25; packers, 5.25@5.35; butchers, 5.30@5.40. Sheep Receipts, 900; steady; native muttons, 4.00@4.15; lambs, 4.50@5.45.

LIVERPOOL—Close—Wheat Steady unchanged to ⅛d lower; February, 6s1⅞d; March, 6s1⅝d; May, 6s1⅝d. Corn Steady, ⅛@⅜d lower; January, 3s10⅞d; February, 3s10⅛d; March, 3s9⅝d.

KANSAS CITY—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; steady; steers, 4.00@5.40; cows and heifers, 1.50@4.00; stockers and feeders, 2.75@4.50; bulls, 2.50@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; strong to 5c higher; bulk of sales, 5.25@5.30; heavy, 5.22½@5.35; packers, 5.25@5.32½; mixed, 5.20@5.30; light, 5.05@5.30. Sheep—Receipts, 2000; steady; lambs, 4.00@5.50; muttons, 2.75@4.40.

THE JEWELLED TALISMAN

OR

PURITAN AND CAVALIER

BY

MRS. CAROLINE ORNE

CHAPTER I.

A boat, propelled by its only occupant, was fast nearing the shore of a small bay of the Atlantic, indenting the New England coast. The air was fresh, just breaking the surface of the water into ripples, which, catching the brilliance of the slant sunbeams, shone like burnished silver.

On a broad, smooth rock, round which was thrown many a wreath of tangled seaweed, stood Mildred Dacres, who appeared to be waiting for the boat to reach the shore. Though twenty-eight years old, her beauty, instead of fading, had only ripened into fuller splendor. As she stood with her small French hood shoved back from her brow, from beneath which fell a profusion of golden curls, forming a rich contrast with a crimson mantle thrown carelessly over her shoulders, there was something so graceful and picturesque in her whole appearance, as to force an involuntary exclamation of surprise from the rough though honest-looking man in the boat.

"If she is handsome, I don't like her," said he, in half-uttered accents. "Talk of black eyes sparklin' and flashin'. If I ever had the fortune to see real lightnin' in a woman's eyes, 'twas in Mildred Dacres', and they are blue as a summer sky. Beshrew me, if I could ever like the girl, and if I could have my wish, she would be on her way back to Old England in the first ship that sails. I had thoughts of arunnin' my boat ashore, but now I'll keep on a little further."

At this moment, Mildred Dacres waved her handkerchief.

"I'll make believe I don't see her," said he; and he pulled still harder for the place where he intended to land.

"Silas—Silas Watkins!" said she, in clear and resonant tones.

"Did you speak?" said he, suspending his oars and looking around.

"I did, and as you very well know what I said, I shall not repeat it."

"How should I know, when the wind carried your voice right from me?" said he, at the same time slowly heading the boat towards the rock on which she stood.

"Ply your oars a little more briskly, worthy Silas. The sun is getting low, and the wind begins to be chill."

"It will be for my own convenience as much as for hers," said Silas, in a suppressed voice, and in a few minutes the keel of the boat grated on the smooth, hard beach. Mildred sprang lightly into it, and then drew her mantle more closely around her.

"I want to go to Mr. Walworth's," she said, "and the sooner we reach there the better I shall like it." As she spoke, she tossed towards him a piece of silver. At first he spurned it with his foot, but the next moment he picked it up.

"After all," he thought, "it may as well go to buy me a new jacket which I need, as finery which she has more of than she knows what to do with."

The moment Mildred had seated herself Silas pulled vigorously towards the headland. It had originally been covered with a heavy growth of forest trees, a grove of oaks and maples were still standing, having been spared as a shelter to a dwelling house and the out buildings. The house, its high, peaked gables presenting angles so numerous as to cut the wind in its eye from whatever point of compass it should chance to blow, though only two stories, covered so large a space as to render it sufficiently commodious for the proprietor and his family, and for the entertainment of many a traveler, at a time when there were few wayside inns. The absence of all architectural embellishment evinced the severe taste, or principles, of the owner; for Mr. Walworth, in common with other Puritans of his time, looked upon the adornment of his habitation, no less than of his person, as one of those vanities in which it would be sinful to indulge.

"Do you expect me to wait for you and take you back?" said Silas.

"No; I shall spend the night with Alice Dale."

"She would have me think, I suppose," thought Silas, "that it is Alice Dale she is going to see. She can't deceive me. Clarence Harleigh is the lodestone that draws her up to Mr. Walworth's so often. I wish he could see her with my eyes. I do declare, I would about as lieve put my hand into a nest of serpents as among those curls of hers that fall over her shoulders and glisten so like gold on her red mantle. They do look beautiful, though, as true as my name is Silas Watkins."

Meanwhile Mildred sat looking listlessly towards the shore. Suddenly her gaze became fixed and eager. Unconsciously she bent forward, while her fingers were strained with so nervous a grasp over the edge of the boat that the blood grew purple under the nails. She had caught sight of a young man, she felt certain was Clarence Harleigh, with some one standing near him, who, she was no less sure, was Alice Dale. Without knowing it, the cold, keen light Silas had spoken to himself about glittered in her eyes, and her lips were drawn in, and so firmly compressed that they looked no thicker than a scarlet line.

"Silas," said she, "turn the boat into the stream. I see Alice Dale yonder, not far from the shore, and will join her and walk with her up to the house."

With the full strength of his strong, sinewy arms, he bent to the oars. The boat flew like a sea gull to the mouth of the river. During only the few seconds the wind had increased almost to a hurricane, while a dark, wild-looking cloud had spread itself over the whole of the western heavens. They were soon so near the mouth of the river as to feel the force of the swift, opposing current. Silas, without speaking, continued to pull steadily at the oars.

"Stop, Silas—stop!" exclaimed Mildred, for she could now see that the entrance of the river was covered with a sheet of foam, while the vexed waves dashed wildly against a large sharp-crested rock which, standing out boldly from the shore, projected far into the stream.

"It is too late now," said he, in answer to this earnestly uttered command; and as he spoke, the keel of the boat grated harshly against the point of a sunken rock.

A gust of wind, stronger and fiercer than any which had preceded it, lifted the boat from the waves and hurled it against the rock, as Silas was making an effort to sweep round its base at a safe distance, as if it had been no heavier than the foam bubbles that were dancing around them.

A wild, piercing shriek mingled with the hollow voice of the wind, and then a form, white as the foam which the next moment was drifting over it, was seen amid the floating fragments of the boat. Silas, by the aid of one of the oars, succeeded in obtaining a precarious footing on the partially submerged rocks, round which the tide, lashed into fury, was forming and raging. A corner of the mantle worn by Mildred was all that now could be seen above the eddying waves. This, with much difficulty, he succeeded in reaching, and commenced cautiously drawing it towards him. To his great joy he found that it still remained wrapped around her. A single handbreadth nearer, and those golden tresses would be within his reach. His hand was ready to grasp them, when the fastenings of the mantle gave way, causing so sudden a recoil as to precipitate him into the boiling waves. The cold white hand of the drowning woman which touched his face as he sank beneath the water, caused a shiver to run through his frame, as if it had been the hand of death. The next moment the icy fingers had clutched a portion of his garments, dragging him down and impeding his movements. He made an effort to throw off his saturated doublet.

"No, no," said he, shuddering, "I can't do that. If I could only get free of this eddy which is whirling us round, I think I could save myself and her, too."

"Bear up a little longer; I am coming to your assistance," said a voice from the shore.

The words were instantly succeeded by a plunge, and looking in the direction whence the sounds proceeded, he saw Clarence Harleigh. It was astonishing what new life and vigor words diffused through his frame by the prospect of assistance. A minute more, and Harleigh had reached them.

"Give her into my care now," said he. "You will never reach the shore, without I assist you," said Silas.

"Yes, I can. The distance is short. Take care of yourself."

With Harleigh's assistance, the locked hand was unclosed, and the next minute, though burdened with his helpless charge, he was vigorously breasting the waves. Silas, who could now divest himself of his heavy, saturated jacket, overtook them by the time they were beyond deep water.

"She must be carried to my house," said Silas, when they reached dry land.

The house of Silas Watkins could be seen through the trees, and was only at a short distance. Mrs. Watkins, accompanied by Alice Dale, who had sought shelter there from the violence of the wind, came out to meet them.

"You were too late, and she is dead," said Alice, as she saw the upturned face of Mildred.

Both Silas and his wife had had some experience in such cases, and knew how to proceed according to the most approved methods at that time known. For some time there was no sign of life. They, however, did not grow remiss in their exertions, which were finally rewarded with the promise of success. Two hours afterward, when Harleigh and Alice took leave, though weak, Mildred was in good, even high spirits, and assured them that they might expect to see her soon at Mr. Walworth's.

The next day a young man by the name of Gilbert Falkland, who for some time had been a member of Mr. Walworth's family, received the subjoined note from Mildred Dacres:

"Early this morning I sent word to Alice Dale that she might expect to see me half an hour after sunset. Previously to meeting her I wish to see you and have some conversation with you. By sunset, or a little before, you will find me at the place where several times we have already met."

Mildred was punctual to the hour she had named. It lacked several minutes of sunset when she reached a spot, carpeted with smooth, green turf, and walled in on every side by majestic oaks, from whose boughs the wild grape-vine hung in broad festoons. Thus the house, though distant little more than a stone's throw, was completely screened from view.

"Not here yet?" said she, seating herself on a block of granite.

The words had only time to leave her lips when the branches of an oak were thrust aside and a young man in a hunting dress entered the enclosure.

"You allowed me to arrive here before you, Gilbert Falkland," said she, with a slight accent of displeasure perceptible in her voice.

"For which I would humbly sue for pardon," he replied, "if I had not already twice sought you here in vain. I had ceased to expect you, when I caught a glimpse of you, just as you entered the glade."

"I hope Clarence Harleigh didn't see me, too."

"No fear of that. He was too deeply engaged in chatting with the fair Alice to have eyes or ears for any one else."

"Gilbert Falkland, haven't you the will and the means of putting an end to this?"

"I certainly have the will."

"And where there's a will there's a way—so says the old saw."

"With your aid I shall not despair of finding the means."

"If my aid is wanting, you shall have it. Yet it appears to me that one so smugly enamored as you are with pretty Alice Dale would have a spur to his ingenuity."

"And is there no spur to the generosity of Mildred Dacres? Is I am enamored of the pretty Alice Dale, has not the handsome Clarence Harleigh excited your admiration?"

"I admit that I think him a fine specimen of humanity, physically and intellectually, yet after all—"

"You hesitate. Shall I finish the sentence for you?"

"If you will."

"Yet after all, you would say, then, that with all his endowments, moral, mental and personal, his fine estate over the water possesses in your estimation the greater attraction. Am I wrong?"

"I may as well own that you are not, for if we are to assist each other, there should be a fair understanding between us."

"Certainly; it is nothing more than right."

"And now, as you have undertaken to interpret my thoughts I will volunteer a similar piece of service in behalf of yourself. If it be my wish to make the Wiltshire estate minister to my comfort and expensive tastes, so your desire to win Alice Dale for a wife would be much less ardent if she had not recently fallen heiress to those broad acres in England, to say nothing of the large tract of land in this country, of which her uncle Walsworth gave her a deed her last birthday."

"I confess that you are a good interpreter. The truth is, my father was such a flaming royalist that, in looking after the fortunes of the king, he forgot to look after his own; the upshot of which is that his only son and heir will soon be very little better than a beggar, unless these same broken fortunes can be repaired."

"And a rich heiress isn't found every turn."

"Not in these days—at least not in England, nor among those of English descent; for, zealous and reckless of any injury to himself as my father was in the cause of Charles II., there were enough to keep him company."

"All we have to do, then, is to assist each other."

"And the first step?"

"It must be one that will cause jealousy and distrust between Harleigh and Alice."

"True, but how to take this first step," said Falkland.

"I will help you. You have noticed that she often wears a blue ribbon round her neck?"

"Yes."

"But you may never have seen the jewel which is appended to it."

"No, I never have."

"It would not be likely to happen, for she keeps it scrupulously concealed beneath the folds of her neckerchief."

"I suspect it is a love token from Harleigh."

"It is, and this first step we've been speaking of is to obtain possession of it."

"Which will be no easy matter."

"Perhaps not, but leave that to me. And now, if you know, tell me when Harleigh is going to embark for England?"

"In the first vessel that sails from the port of Boston."

"That will be in a week or ten days."

"Yes, somewhere thereabouts."

"And you?"

"I shall remain here several weeks longer, it may be months."

"I thought of trying to obtain possession of this love token we have been speaking about, to-night. On reflection, however, I think it will be better to do nothing about it till after Harleigh is gone. If Alice should miss it while he is here, an explanation will be sure to take place between them, which may thwart my cunningly devised plan."

(To be continued.)

The Laziest Man.

The laziest man in North America discovered himself the other evening in the swell bachelor apartments not far from Lafayette square, New York City, where he lives. He was lying on a couch in his lounging room, smoking a cigar, when the cigar went out—that is to say, the fire at the end of the cigar departed. The man raised himself on one arm with great effort, and snapped the messenger bell that was installed over the couch. Then he reclined and waited. After about ten minutes there was a knock at the door, and a messenger boy entered.

"D'jou ring, sir?" asked the boy.

"Yes, son," said the laziest man in the western hemisphere. "Just gimme a match off that table there, will you?"

The boy handed the man on the couch a match and waited. The man relighted his cigar and smoked on.

"D'jou want me to go somewhere, sir?" asked the boy, fidgeting.

"No, that's all," said the man. "Take that half-dollar on the table."

Then the boy went out, grinning.

Explicit.

This is an old one, but it goes, as it has never been printed.

A few years back when Robson and Crane were playing together, their names were seldom mentioned separately. It would be Robson and Crane's this, that or the other. Once Mr. Robson's daughter was obliged to travel unaccompanied from New York to some western point, and was carefully placed by each conductor in the protecting care of each succeeding one. At Buffalo a careful knight of the railroad, in giving his charge over to the next conductor, said:

"Now, take very good care of this young lady—she is Robson and Crane's daughter."—New York Clipper.

Spoiling a Kid.

"They are just ruining that boy of mine at the kindergarten," said the worried father.

"What is the matter?" asked the friend, glad to hear one jarring note in the usual song of praise about "the boy."

"He calls his chums 'William' and 'Henry,' instead of 'Bill' and 'Hank.' Wouldn't that jar you?" Indianapolis Press.

The New Phonograph.

"How did you catch up the golf dialect so easily, Madge?"

"Oh, we took our parrot out to the game several days, and then we learned it from her."—Detroit Free Press.

FORGIVES HIS SLAYER.

William Stout Killed by Frank Kolash at Yuba City.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS

Kolash is Arrested but Claims He Fired in Self-Defense Details of the Tragedy.

Richland Center, Wis., Jan. 15. [Special.] Frank Kolash, a saloonkeeper at Yuba, a small town fifteen miles north of here, was arrested this afternoon on a charge of shooting and killing William Stout yesterday.

Stout called at the saloon and asked for a glass of beer. Kolash refused him a drink whereupon Stout grabbed a beer glass and threw it at Kolash, who drew a revolver and fired at Stout, slightly wounding him. Stout left the saloon, but returned in a few minutes and Kolash, it is alleged, again opened fire. This time Stout was wounded and fell to the floor. As he raised up Kolash shot him again. He fell to the floor a second time and again Kolash shot.

As Stout lay on the bar room floor he called for his wife and children, and as Kolash stepped up to him he said with his last breath, "Kolash, I forgive you."

An examination of Stout's body showed that he had been shot four times, twice in the breast and once in each arm. Dr. D. S. Bowen, who was called, said that the shots in the breast were very dangerous ones and that either would cause death.

Kolash came to this city and gave himself up to the authorities, but was allowed to go home to await the verdict of the jury. Kolash claims he did the shooting in self-defense.

The coroner's jury brought in a verdict that Stout came to his death by unlawful means and a warrant was made out and Sheriff Ross brought Kolash to this city where he is lodged in jail awaiting the preliminary examination.

MARRIAGE TO HER WAS A FAILURE.

Child Bride Asks for a Divorce After a Short and Very Unhappy Honeymoon.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Bertha Kobbs of Eldorado, a pretty little girl just out of her teens, married William Friday last October. She met her husband for the first time just three weeks prior to their marriage. Brief as their courtship was, their wedded life was shorter by half a week. Unable to stand the abuse which she alleges, in divorce proceedings, her husband bestowed upon her, she fled from him. The case was called in county court before Judge Richter yesterday. Friday, whose whereabouts are not known, did not put in an appearance.

Mrs. Friday, on the stand, told the story of the brutality of her husband hesitatingly and as modestly as its sensational character would permit. Among other things she stated that he left his position in a local factory after their marriage and did nothing but stay around the house and abuse her. She testified that he called her all the names in his vocabulary of oaths and that he had three large butcher knives in as many rooms of their little home and that he made frequent threats of using them in killing her.

Mrs. Theresa Foltz, formerly Miss Ristow, and Miss Ida Smith, who had visited Mrs. Friday during her short wedded life, corroborated her testimony. Attorney J. K. Matthews appeared for the young plaintiff.

Judge Richter has taken the case under advisement.

FIGHT FOR A CORPSE.

Clash of Authority Between Justice of the Peace and Coroner of Brown County.

Green Bay, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Coroner A. W. Peaslee and Justice of the Peace J. F. Dockry came together in a clash of authority in the town of Suamico, Brown county, yesterday, over the body of Miss Carrie Miller, the 19-year-old girl who was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in her own hands, while hunting rabbits Sunday.

The justice and Undersheriff Gaueke left this city yesterday morning to drive to the home of the girl's parents for the purpose of holding an inquest. The coroner learned of their departure and boarding a train he was in Suamico before the justice arrived on the premises. When the latter and the undersheriff arrived Coroner Peaslee ordered the undersheriff to impanel a jury. The officer refused, saying he had already prepared papers for that purpose at the instigation of the justice. While they were engaged in a heated discussion the justice quietly slipped into the house and declared himself in official possession of the corpse. Later the coroner entered and demanded that the body be delivered into his custody. After hot words had been passed and the coroner had threatened to assert his authority by force, the justice called on the undersheriff to eject the coroner from the house and the trouble was ended for the time. After the first inquest was in progress the coroner ordered the undersheriff to impanel another jury for a second examination, but the sheriff refused to act. The coroner now threatens to institute legal proceedings against the undersheriff for the latter's refusal to act.

The unusual scene in the chamber of death was witnessed by members of the family and other relatives of the dead girl, and the occurrence has provoked many unfavorable criticisms.

PLEADS JUSTIFICATION.

Case of Parlan Semple Against Banker Hay on Trial.

Oshkosh, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The case of Parlan Semple against W. J. Hay is on trial and it is expected that the taking of testimony will consume the entire day. The plaintiff sues for damages because, as he alleges, he was ejected from the First National bank by the defendant, Hay, on August 31 last. The line of the defense, it is understood, will be in the nature of a plea of justification, as the plaintiff previously had trouble with S. H. Hay.

COULDN'T FURNISH BAIL.

John Baxter, Baseball Player, Held for Alleged Robbery at Ashland.

Ashland, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The examination of John Baxter, the well-known baseball player, on a charge of robbing a woodsman of $30, was held this morning. Baxter denied the charge, but he was bound over to the circuit court under $300 bonds, which he failed to furnish.

Found Dead in Bed.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. Margaret Boudreau, aged 65, was found dead in bed this morning. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of heart failure.

"I am so Glad you are well, Dear Sister."

This picture tells its own story of sisterly affection. The older girl, just budding into womanhood, has suffered greatly with those irregularities and menstrual difficulties which sap the life of so many young women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the worst forms of female complaints,—that bearing-down feeling, weak back, falling and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system.

Could anything prove more clearly the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine than the following strong statement of Grace Stansbury?

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was a sufferer from female weakness for about a year and a half. I have tried doctors and patent medicines, but nothing helped me. I underwent the horrors of local treatment, but received no benefit. My ailment was pronounced ulceration of the womb. I suffered from intense pains in the womb and ovaries, and the backache was dreadful. I had leucorrhœa in its worst form. Finally, I grew so weak I had to keep my bed. The pains were so hard as to almost cause spasms. When I could endure the pains no longer, I was given morphine. My memory grew short and I gave up all hope of getting well. Thus I dragged along. To please my sister I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her answer came, but meantime I was taken worse and was under the doctor's care for a while.

"After reading Mrs. Pinkham's letter, I concluded to try her medicine. After taking two bottles I felt much better; but after using six bottles I was cured. All of my friends think my cure almost miraculous. I thank you very much for your timely advice and wish you prosperity in your noble work, for surely it is a blessing to broken-down women. I have full and complete faith in the **Lydia E. Pinkham Vegetable Compound.**"—GRACE B. STANSBURY, Herington, Kansas.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Japanese Swords.

The blades of Japanese sabers are formed of a metal prepared from magnetic iron ores and ferruginous sand. The steel is produced in the form of thin laminae, and the workman commences by fixing one of these to the end of an iron rod, which serves as a handle. To this are soldered other sheets until the mass has a length of from six to eight inches, a width of two inches, and a thickness of from one-quarter to four-fifths of an inch. This bar, brought to a white heat, is doubled upon itself and hammered until it has taken its original dimensions. This process is repeated fifteen times. Four similar bars are then soldered together, doubled upon themselves, resoldered and heated, this operation being repeated five times. By this process the superposed layers of metal become so thin that a saber is estimated to contain at least a thousand sheets of metal. Sometimes alternate layers of iron and steel are soldered together, and thus the blade presents a veined appearance.—London Globe.

Marseilles an Important Port.

The general manager of the Southeastern & Chatham Railway company is manifesting much interest in the improvements which are to be made in the accommodation in Marseilles for express trains of the Peninsular & Oriental company. He perceives that Marseilles, by reason of its geographical situation, will become the port of embarkation for the Cairo to Cape route, as it is for India, China and Australia. It will be the most direct port for rapid communication, and the most comfortable way for passengers between London, Berlin, Paris and the great French and English colonies.—London Daily Mail.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Carp's Wonderful Body.

People marvel at the mechanism of the human body, with its 492 bones and sixty arteries. But man is simple in this respect compared with the carp. That remarkable fish moves no fewer than 4,896 bones and muscles every time it breathes. It has 4,320 veins, to say nothing of its ninety-nine muscles.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist today and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

—One of 40,000 vessels entering Chinese ports every year 20,000 are British.

Cure Worth the Disease.

A grave Aberdonian vouches for the truth of the following: "Gen. Buller and Ian Hamilton," he avers, "have always been great friends, and many years ago, when both were lieutenants, Buller was staying in Aberdeenshire with the Hamiltons for the shooting. One day, while the party was crossing a marsh, a shout was heard from Buller, who had gone on a little way in front. On coming to his rescue they found him sunk up to the neck in mud. Having pulled him out, one of the gentlemen proffered him a glass o' 'Highland.' Buller tossed it off with evident relish.

"'Give me another,' said he, 'and I'll jump in again.'"

Dealer—"Well, sir, of course you must take the loss or leave 'im. There 'e is, 'with all 'is himperfections on 'is 'ead,' as the poet says!"

—In New Jersey it is claimed that the hoboes use churches for resting places. Occupy them at night and vacate them during the day.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP IS SURE

Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

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WITH TEN DAY'S FREE WEARING TRIAL in your own home, we furnish the genuine and only HERCULEAN ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC BELTS to any reader of this paper. No money in advance; very low cost; positive guarantee. COSTS ALMOST NOTHING compared with most all other treatments. Cures when all other electric belts, appliances and remedies fail. QUICK CURE for more than 100 ailments. ONLY SCIENTIFIC CURE for all nervous diseases, weaknesses and disorders. For complete sealed confidential catalogue, cut this out and mail to us.

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LACE CURTAINS Ladies' and Gents' clothes and all kinds of Family Dyeing at reasonable prices. Mail orders promptly attended to. Write. NICK. ALPER, 534 Clinton Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

M. N. U. ..... No. 5. 1901

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

A Democratic Newspaper published on Saturday of each week, at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months.....75

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 19, 1901.

THE WIFE BEATER.

The Wausau Record says that by request of a number of his constituents, Herman Miller, assemblyman elect from the eastern district of Marathon county, will introduce a measure which will be heartily welcomed by nearly every magistrate and humanitarian in the state. The proposed measure will provide for the revival of the whipping post for wife beaters—In almost every community there are a number of brutes who make it a practice to beat their wives and it is almost impossible to mete out adequate punishment to them, a fact which they appear to realize. The abused wife does not like to make complaint, because if her brute of a husband is fined, it only takes so much bread out of the mouths of herself and her children. If the fine is not paid and the brute is committed to jail, the family deprived of its earning head is subjected to want, while the one that ought to be punished has comfortable quarters and plenty to eat. For these reasons the majority of wife beaters are allowed to escape punishment. A wife beater as a rule is not a moral but a physical coward and one castigation properly administered will cure the worst case, while the mere knowledge that such a method as the whipping post has been provided will deter many others.—Marshfield News.

While much of the above is undoubtedly true and there is no question but that the wife beater may be entitled to as good as he gives, still we hardly think it would be a wise plan to take a step backward and once again establish the whipping post, a relic of barbarism that clung only too long to the heels of civilization. Whipping is merely a method of physical torture and if it were thought advisable to establish it again, why not also bring back into use the other implements of torture that were used by our over zealous forefathers not so very many years ago.

When a man commits any crime whatever that is the means of causing his confinement in jail his family is deprived of his support and he has just as comfortable quarters with the abundance of food mentioned above. The fact of the matter would be that the man would be arrested for beating another, and then the very same punishment would be inflicted on him that he had been forbidden to indulge in, not a very consistent law.

The claim that it would do away with wife beating is without foundation. Such laws have been in force in years gone by, and still there were as many offenders as there are today. It is only a few years since people were hanged for theft in England, and one would think that this punishment was severe enough to prevent anyone from stealing, but thieving continued and the hanging did not seem to materially reduce the supply of thieves. Then try to picture in your mind the scene of the jailer, sheriff, or whoever it would be that would have to wallop the life out of the prisoners as they were led in. It is not a picture that would fit well alongside of one's idea of the most humane people on the face of the earth.

Assemblyman Oberbeck of Door county has introduced a bill to prohibit the sale or bringing into the state for the purpose of selling or giving away, cigarettes, cigarette paper, or substitute therefor. It begins to look as if the fellow who has a loving for cigarettes will in time be driven to all the expedients of an opium user in order to secure his particular style of dissipation.

BROTHERHOOD.

One by one, we are passing away;
One by one, we are turning to clay;
The poor and the needy, the wealthy and proud,
Alike must decay in the folds of the shroud.
Then why all this scheming to beat one another?
Why not recognize man as a brother?
Why not look out for the welfare of all,
And be ready to answer humanity's call?

We can take nothing with us, when passing from earth,
And the world be no better, from us having birth;
Unless for humanity some good we can do,
Our treasures in heaven I fear will be few

Those who have millions, when called by grim death,
Should they sacrifice all, could not purchase one breath.
Gold has no power whatever, to save
The rich, nor the poor, from the depths of the grave.

So let us strive to be kind to each other;
Remembering the while, that man is our brother;
This is the only right way, it would seem,
As we are all pulling hard to row up the stream.

MRS. M. E. SEEBL,
West Grand Rapids, January 15th, 1901.

Western Rates Reduced.

Greatly reduced one-way rates will be in effect via the Wisconsin Central Railway to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia each Tuesday, commencing February 12th and continuing until April 30th.

For detailed information inquire of nearest ticket agent of the W. C. Ry., or address, C. D. Harper, Dist. Passenger Agent, W. C. Ry., Oshkosh, Wis., or Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

T. B. Scott Public Library.

A short time ago I paid a visit to this public enterprise and was agreeably surprised to find that it contained books of nearly all kinds on every subject one could think of or wish for. Now, I thought this, I would start out with a stumper, so I boldly called for F. H. King's book on the soil. I well knew this was a very recent publication and I might have some advantage in airing my conceited knowledge. You know a person at certain stages of his life becomes, in his own estimation, an oracle of wisdom. I must confess I am no freak or exception in this respect, so you can imagine and perhaps sympathise with me when I tell you I stood spellbound with astonishment at the quickness with which this work was gotten by the librarian and presented to me. I then asked permission to make a careful examination of what this library was made up of. I found that, commencing with the juvenile series, all classes of literature were well and amply provided, and what struck me most was the perfect harmony of arrangement and classification that existed, to enable the librarian or any one else to find a publication at a moment's notice. It was plainly the work of a masterhand to be arranged so complete in all its details.

And then, one thing I wish to call your special attention to in this article is the number of scientific works catalogued here. This class of reading seems to be sadly neglected and I firmly believe it is simply because people do not know their value. I found Prof. King's work on soil, after being in the library two years, remained unread, the best evidence of this fact was that the leaves were still uncut. Prof. Goff's "Principles of Agriculture and Horticulture" was also sadly neglected. This book is designed as a text book for beginners. Nearly every family in this city grow house plants and, in fact, no artistic home is considered complete without them. This book has grown out of the author's experience as a teacher in giving instructions to students at the short course in agriculture in the university of Wisconsin. His chapter on plant breeding tells you how to care for plants, to produce a healthy growth, propagate new plants. Also new plants from cuttings, scions, stolons, layers, divisions, seeds, bulbs, bulblets and tubers; also conditions that favor plant growth. Read and study it by all means.

King on "Soil" is acknowledged to be the best authority in existence. He has a national reputation and the book has received the highest commendation of teachers and farmers in all parts of the country. Another publication on home decoration, by L. H. Baily, is a grand work. You will find plenty of enjoyment in reading this book. Another is the "Science Ladder" for juvenile beginners, containing a series, all interesting to you and written so plain you will remember whether you want to or not and the hints are practical.

Go to the library and spend a portion of one-half day getting acquainted with the different authors, it will give you a rest you have not enjoyed so well for a long time. All work without any mental recreation is will o' the wisp that will lure you to a premature grave.

A. S. ROBINSON.

Hog Cholera at Arpin.

Cholera has killed off about 200 hogs belonging to the John Arpin Lumber Co. at Arpin during the past few weeks and the animals are still dying at the rate of two or three a day. When last heard from there were only about twenty-five of the drove still living.

It Girdles The Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of cuts, corns, burns, bruises, sores, scalds, boils, ulcers, felons, aches, pains and all skin eruptions. Only infallible pile cure. 25c a box at Johnson & Hill Co., and John E. Daly.

Commence Grading.

Grading on the railroad commences on the hill near Four Mile Creek Monday morning, where quite a force of men will be put at work. A. W. Rynander will have charge of the work.

Composite photographs, combining many pictures so as to get a type face, were brought out nearly twenty years ago by Francis Galton, F. R. S. He has now devised the opposite plan of analytical portraiture, and aims to record what is individual in the expression by combining different photographs of the same face. Two portraits, for example, show a man with normal expression and when he is smiling. On placing a positive transparency of one picture on a negative of the other, details common to both are obliterated, and the result is that only the smile is left. The smile proves to be an act involving the whole face instead of a few muscles a discovery that will doubtless be followed by others as this art of analyzing expression develops.

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High School Notes.

Last Thursday evening, Jan. 10, a company of the high school pupils met in Marr's old store next to the Wood County Bank, and spent the evening and early morning in dancing. All expressed themselves as having had a good time. About twenty-five couple were there. Arrangements have been made by the football b ys for another dance tonight at the same place. A good time is guaranteed to all who come.

There will be a meeting of the Forum next Friday evening, Jan. 24, 1901, and the program is as follows:

Roll Call.....Responses, Quotations
Music.....Glee Club
Declamation.....Fred Rogers
Reading, Danger of Vast Fortunes.....Olive Akey
Essay, A Visit to a Paper Mill.....Ed Pomainville
Debate—Resolved, That the United States ought to construct and operate the Nicaraguan canal independent of any other nation.

Affirmative.	Negative.
Alfred Bernard,	Otto Wipperman,
Robert Nash,	Howard McCauley,
Ethel Judy.	Eva Nyson.

Essay, Cabinet Government in England.....Ophelia Dessaint
Music.....Glee Club

There will be given this evening in the Wood building, next to the Wood County National Bank, the second school dance of the season. The music will be something new and from present prospects all may enjoy themselves. Supper will be served at the 20th Century lunch place which, from past experiences of the same crowd, gives perfect satisfaction.

At the last meeting of the school board it was moved that all high school members be eligible to the Forum, so, hereafter, any Howe high school member may join the Forum.

Miss Andrews the new assistant begins to feel now that she can call all of us by our right names, and also that she is about in line with all the work in her classes.

Due to examinations this week everything has been very quiet as most of the pupils spent their spare moments in reviewing for these examinations.

New music books were purchased for the Glee Club, as well as for the whole school, during the past week.

The Senior class finished their three months of English history and will begin Civics next Monday.

This week closes the third semi-term. The last half of the week has been devoted to examinations.

Low Rates to the South.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates are now being sold by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway to the prominent resorts in the south, including Jacksonville, Fla., Mobile, Ala., New Orleans, La., Savannah, Ga., El Paso, Tex., which are good for return passage at any time prior to June 1st, 1901. Information regarding rates, routes, time, etc., can be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Will Bowl at Nekoosa.

Nekoosa is to have a bowling match on Tuesday evening next, when a number of our crack bowlers will go down there and trim up the Nekoosaites, if they are able. The Grand Rapids team will be composed of Garry Mason, Floyd Moore, George Moulton, Charles Laramie, Wm. Hassett and Al Menier. Nekoosa sports claim they have some good timber, so it will be a good game.

Blown To Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver, and bowels to expell poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure constipation and sick headache. Only 25c at Johnson & Hill Co.'s, and John E. Daly's drug stores.

"Speak well of your town and her citizens or emigrate. There is no reasonable excuse for anyone living in a place they do not like. Declare to a stranger within your gates that your town is the best on earth. Point out to him the many advantages of the town, the creamery, school house, churches, different branches of business represented in the place. Speak a good word about your fellow citizens and thereby have those that visit your town go away with a good impression of the place. If you feel that you can't do this don't stand on the street corners and pour out a tale of woe to every person who happens to wander your way. In plain English either defend your town or leave it."—Exchange.

We Are Taking Inventory

And during the process we discover odds and ends, many of which are just as useful to the careful housewife as though cut off from the new goods, and these we are selling at a sacrifice in order to avoid carrying them any longer in our stock. Look them over and see for yourself.

Come Early and get the Pick.

We are Agents for the ORIGINAL GILBERT DRESS LININGS.

Ask to see their Latest Novelties:
ORIENTAL SILK
Silk Premier, Silver Sheen,
Sea Island Silk,
Commodore Fabric.

All have the beauty of Silk linked to a cotton price. Used by the Fashionable Modistes and Ladies' Tailors.

For Lining Skirt and Waist or for Making Underskirts, we also carry GILBERT'S CELEBRATED FAST BLACK LININGS. The Standard for Twenty Years. Every Yard Guaranteed. 140,000,000 YARDS SOLD IN THIS COUNTRY ALONE. For sale in All Qualities.

43,000,000 Yards Sold.

Yes, Indeed! and we still continue to sell! Read the Reasons:

Trade journals and a few magazines contain advertisements setting forth the good qualities claimed for so-called fast blacks.

After consumers have once used the goods bearing these dark names they are all very glad to purchase only

The Original Gilbert "Fast Black,"

which neither CROCKS nor STAINS underclothing, nor turns BROWN nor GREEN by exposure to the atmosphere, nor becomes TENDER by age or use.

The surest and most successful purchaser for any dressmaker or merchant to make is to buy nothing but the original fast black, which is "GILBERT'S"—(name on selvage), and of which 43,000,000 yards have been sold since first introduced.

The trade all know that we put on the market the

First Absolutely Fast Blacks

in cotton goods ever produced.

We are not, therefore, surprised to find so large a crop of imitators, since it is the highest compliment that could be paid our goods.

Why bother with imitations when you can purchase at the fountain-head of Fast Black and from the parent home of successful Linings?

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Dry Goods Department.

12-8-3t

Notice of Application.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
COUNTY OF WOOD, }

In the matter of the estate of Frank Ratelle, Sr., deceased.

On this 8th day of December, A. D. 1900, upon reading and filing the petition of Mary Ratelle, widow of Frank Ratelle, Sr., deceased, stating that Frank Ratelle, Sr., of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, of the county of Wood, died intestate, on the 30th day of November, 1900, and praying that she be appointed administratrix of the estate of said deceased.

IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before me, at the probate office in Grand Rapids on the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1901, at 9 o'clock A. M.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to the time appointed for said hearing.

By the Court, JOHN A. GAYNOR,
GOGGINS & BRAZEAU, County Judge.
Petitioner's Attorneys.

12-15-6w

Summons.

Circuit Court—Wood County.

Maud Wood, Plaintiff, }
vs. } Summons.
Clarence Wood, Defendant. }

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

J. W. COFFRAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.

12-15-6w

Sale on Foreclosure.

State of Wisconsin—Wood County—In Circuit Court.

Joseph E. Duncan and H. A. Duncan, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Chas. F. Murphy and Ida C. Murphy, his wife, William M. Barton and Catherine Dayton, his wife, and The Wisconsin Serpentine Manganese Stone Company, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly rendered and entered in the above entitled action in the circuit court of said county on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1900, in favor of the above named plaintiffs and against the above-named defendants therein, more than one year having elapsed since the entry and no part of said judgment having been paid, I, Michael Vincent, as sheriff of said county of Wood, will, on the second day of February, 1901, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front and north door of the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said Wood county, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the following described premises in Wood county, Wisconsin, and described in said judgment as follows, to-wit:

The south west quarter (¼) of the north west quarter (¼), Section number ten (10), Township number twenty three (23) north, of Range number six (6) east.

Dated December 10th, 1901.

MICHAEL VINCENT,
Sheriff for Wood County, Wisconsin
CONWAY & CONWAY,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SENT FREE.

So sure are we that the locating of a few of our Electric Belts will develop into numerous sales of our belts and appliances, that we are willing to send one free to any sufferer from the following diseases: Cold extremities, Cystocele, female weakness, kidney complaint, leucorrhea, liver complaint, paralysis, lost vitality, nervous debility, self abuse, worn-out women, sciatica, weak and nervous women, irregular menstruation, impotency, rheumatism, diminutive shrunken and undeveloped sexual organs, and catarrh.

Address for illustrated circular, etc., Sanitarium City Electrical Co., Battle Creek, Michigan.

WANT COLUMN.

Advertisments in this column cost 5 cents per line per insertion. No ad taken less than 10c

LOST. On Thursday morning a pair of gold rimmed spectacles in case. The finder will confer a favor by returning same to Mr. Geo. E. Hoskinson.

WANTED Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Wisconsin for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

FOR SALE Windmill complete with pump and attachments. Apply to the John Arpin Lumber Company.

FOR SALE A gasoline engine. Will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office.

FOR RENT Offices, one on east and one on west side. Inquire of Pomainville, the druggist, over Cohen's store.

A Good Place To Get Good

LUMBER

Not only good Lumber, but a variety of other things used in building, including

Lath, Shingles, Doors, Windows, Building Paper, Mouldings

At the Lumber Yard of JOHN FARRISH,

Come and look us over.
Bring a Bill of What you want and let us figure with you

GRAND RAPIDS.

WOOD CO.
NATIONAL BANK,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

CAPITAL $50,000. SURPLUS $10,000.

F. GARRISON, *President.*
L. M. ALEXANDER, *Vice Pres.*
F. J. WOOD, *Cashier*

COMMENCED BUSINESS NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

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All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

NEW
SHOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on River St.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

The market is being flooded with worthless imitations of ROCKY MOUNTAIN ...TEA...

To protect the public we call especial attention to our trade mark, printed on every package. Demand the genuine.

For Sale by all Druggists.

WANTED Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Wisconsin for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in the city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 321 Dearborn St., Chicago.

CHAS. L. PETTIS & CO.

CASH

Produce Buyers

Dressed Poultry,

Game, Furs, Eggs, and Butter.

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WRITE FOR OUR PRESENT PAYING PRICES

GET Painting,

A practical knowledge of SIGN and HOUSE

gold and silver lettering, bronzing, carriage and landscape painting, kalsomining, mixing colors, contracting, etc., from our Painter's Book. Our book of 25 years' experience in sign and house painting is so explicit that even boys can teach themselves the painter's trade in a short time. Twenty-five illustrated alphabets are included in our book. Address Val. Schreier Sign Works, Milwaukee, Wis.

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

GRAND RAPIDS

TRIBUNE

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Jan. 19, 1901.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

COUNTY BOARD

OF SUPERVISORS,

WOOD COUNTY.

NOVEMBER SESSION.

GRAND RAPIDS, Wis.,
Nov. 13, 1900.

Court House, 2 o'clock p. m.

The Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin, met in annual session and was called to order by Chairman E. P. Arpin.

Roll was called and following members answered to their names:

N. M. Berg.............Auburndale Village
Fred Schultz............Auburndale Town
E. P. Arpin......Grand Rapids 1st ward
H. Boetcher......Grand Rapids 2nd ward
W. E. Wheelan..Grand Rapids 4th ward
G. W. Paulus...Grand Rapids 5th ward
J. W. Cochran...Grand Rapids 6th ward
L. M. Nash......Grand Rapids 7th ward
W. J. Conway...Grand Rapids 8th ward
P. N. Christensen..........Lincoln Town
Jacob Specht........Marshfield 1st ward
E. F. Mechler......Marshfield 2nd ward
Ludolph Wollessen.Marshfield 3rd ward
C. S. Vedder........Marshfield 5th ward
John Juno..........Marshfield 6th ward
John Wolf..................Marshfield Town
Michael Krings.............Milladore Town
Wm. Hooper..............Nekoosa Village
E. Eichsteadt........Port Edwards Town
Geo. W. Brown........Pittsville 1st ward
L. W. Pitts.............Pittsville 2nd ward
C. E. Fero..............Pittsville 3rd ward
L. Ward..................Remington Town
Wm. A. Zelm.............Richfield Town
Ferd Phillips...........Rudolph Town
John McTavish.............Rock Town
Harry Thomas............Sherry Town
Simon Worlund............Sigel Town
Peter Mullen..........Saratoga Town
Martin Jackson...........Seneca Town
Jos. Z. Arpin.............Vesper Town
James K. P. Hiles.........Wood Town

Absent.

Wm. Scott....Grand Rapids 3rd ward
John Herron.......Grand Rapids Town
Geo. I. Strang....Marshfield 4th ward

On motion reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting was dispensed with.

Supervisor J. W. Cochran, chairman of Committee on Judiciary, read following report:

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—Your Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred the following claims, would respectfully report that after a careful examination of all items contained therein, we recommend that the several amounts as set forth in this report be allowed respectively, to-wit:

Moved and seconded that report and recommendation of Judiciary Committee be adopted unless objected to. Motion carried.

Claimant. What for.	Amount Claimed	Amount Allowed
Michael Vincent		
Sheriff's bill June 1, 1900	$181 20	$181 20
Sheriff's bill July 3, 1900	137 13	137 13
Sheriff's bill Aug. 4, 1900	106 02	106 02
Sheriff's bill Sept. 3, 1900	606 88	606 88
Sheriff's bill Oct. 1, 1900	485 99	485 99
Sheriff's bill Oct. 31, 1900	290 73	290 73
Sheriff's bill, attendance on County Board, etc	39 00	39 00
J. J. Reilley		
Justice fees State vs. Martin Glines	9 99	3 97
Geo. W. Lyons		
Witness fees State vs. Martin Glines	1 75	1 75
Geo. B. Brazeau		
Justice fees State vs. John Nadzwick	2 92	2 92
C. S. Vedder		
Justice fees, inquest on body of John Halvorson	8 30	8 30
James Ward		
Juror's fees, inquest on body of John Halvorson	2 30	2 30
Fred H. Wendt		
Juror's fees, inquest on body of John Halvorson	2 30	2 30
George Donhard		
Juror's fees, inquest on body of John Halvorsen	2.30	2.30
Jos. Thomas		
Juror's fees, inquest on body of John Halvorson	2.30	2.30
Thomas Maloney		
Juror's fees, inquest on body of John Halvorson	2.30	2.30
Ben Bonnett		
Juror's fees, inquest on body of John Halvorson	2.30	2.30
A. C. Damas		
Witness fees, inquest on body of John Halvorson	1.08	1.08
Fred Luplent		
Witness fees, inquest on body of John Halvorson	1.08	1.08
Dr. B. A. Lathrop		
Examination of body, inquest on body of John Halvorson	10.00	10.00
Michael Griffin		
Officers fees, inquest on body of John Halvorson	4.06	4.06
E. A. Upham		
Justice fees in state cases	15.13	14.31
State vs. Fridalin Gallatin.		
Kate Fechhelm, witness fees	2 11	2.11
Alex Fechhelm, witness fees	1.36	1.36
Henry Fechhelm, witness fees	1.36	1.36
Mary Fechhelm, witness fees	1.36	1.36
Maggie Diem, witness fees	1.08	1.08
A F Gerwing, officers fees	11.50	11.50
State vs. Fridalin Gallatin.		
Henry Fechhelm, witness fees	1.36	1.36
Kate Fechhelm, witness fees	1.36	1.36
A F Gerwing, officers fees	5.37	5.37
L Kramer, justice fees State cases	26.05	24.88
State vs. Charles Schultz.		
R Johnson, jurors fees	1 12	1 12
Phil Ward, jurors fees	1 12	1 12
Geo Baker, jurors fees	1 12	1 12
W L Scott, jurors fees	1 12	1 12
H Fisher, jurors fees	1 12	1 12
Ed Brazeau, jurors fees	1 12	1 12
E I Philleo, witness fees	1 83	1 83
E R Fritzinger, witness fees	1 83	1 83
W E Wheelan, witness fees	1 83	1 83
H Sampson, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Christ Thompson, witness fees	2 56	2 56
State vs. Adam Beorter.		
Chas Conger, jurors fees	.56	.56
Jos Laundry, jurors fees	.56	.56
Julius Klug, jurors fees	.56	.56
Geo T Rowland, jurors fees	.56	.56
Alex Muler, jurors fees	.56	.56
Jos Sotkorhawski, interpreters fees	1.08	1.08
Fred Grodposki, witness fees	4.60	4.60
Caroline Grodposki, witness fees	3 60	3 60
Emma Grodposki, witness fees	3 60	3 60
Otto Grodposki, witness fees	3 60	3 60
H A Morgan, justice fees in State cases, inquests, etc	17.65	15 35
Inquest on body of Thomas Torsney.		
A E Lapham, jurors fees	2.40	2.40
Alfred Brooks, jurors fees	2 40	2 40
Gustav Bulgrin, jurors fees	2 40	2 40
Herb Lapham, jurors fees	2.40	2 40
A E Grady, jurors fees	2 40	2 40
C P Thompson, jurors fees	2 40	2 40
Wm Corbell, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Frank Arnold, witness fees	1 08	1 08
H B Thoms, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Peter Huber, officers fees	3 52	3 52
State vs. August Belgat.		
Peter Huber, interpreters fees	1 68	1 68
Geo Footit, officers fees	7 24	6 24
Geo Footit, officers fees State vs. Martha Fahl	9 62	9 12
Jasper Crotteau, justice fees in State cases	10 25	10 25
State vs. Minnie Sowatzke.		
Ella Waldo, witness fees	83	83
Anna Bas, witness fees	83	83
Louisa Klug, witness fees	83	83
Mary Bliss, witness fees	83	83
Della Huber, witness fees	83	83
Homer Waldo, witness fees	83	83
Minnie Sowatzke, witness fees	83	83
Mary Ellington, witness fees	83	83
Gusta Lofer, witness fees	83	83
Tillie Waldo, witness fees	83	83
Wm Hirth, justice fees State cases and inquests	26 47	23 91
State vs Ed. Fitzgerald.		
Ch. Gilford, witness fees	1 08	1 08
C Hiles, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Wm Merten, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Clyde Elvis, witness fees	1 08	1 08
A A Welser, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Aug Heath, witness fees	1 08	1 08
F Jacobus, witness fees	1 08	1 08
A F Gerwing, officers fees, State vs. Henry Hunger	1 77	1 77
A F Gerwing, officers fees, State vs. Fred Gallatin	8 27	8 27
Inquest on body Henry Behne.		
Charles Schmirler, jurors fees	2 40	2 40
H C Koenig, jurors fees	2 40	2 40
B Cook, jurors fees	2 40	2 40
H C Eiche, jurors fees	2 40	2 40
L Wright, jurors fees	2 40	2 40
Jake Wilhelm, jurors fees	2 40	2 40
K W Doege, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Jacob Kuchmichel, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Andrew Phifer, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Fred Sheff, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Ed Malone, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Jake Adler, witness fees	1 08	1 08
A F Gerwing, officers fees	5 32	5 32
T J Cooper, justice fees, State cases inquest and report	36 98	37 11
Frank Brown, witness fees in State vs. Anna Fitz	1 61	1 61
State vs. Kate Fechhelm.		
Fridolin Gallatin, witness fees	3 56	3 56
Inquest, body of John H Carter.		
G A Spaford, jurors fees	95	95
Philip Ward, jurors fees	95	95
W S Pratt, jurors fees	95	95
C H Nisson, jurors fees	95	95
J E Brazeau, jurors fees	95	95
F M Billinger, jurors fees	95	95
M Vincent, witness fees	83	83
R A Sweetman, witness fees	83	83
F Pomanville, witness fees	83	83
O T Haugen, physician in attendance	5 00	5 00
R A Sweetman, physician in attendance	5 00	5 00
F Pomanville, physician in attendance	5 00	5 00
Michael Vincent, witness fees State vs. Martha Fahl	83	83
State vs. Wm. Thienke, Jr.		
Charles Bray, witness fees	3 70	3 70
John Nimm, witness fees	83	83
Rev. Martin Bunge, witness fees	83	83
State vs. Eugene Henry, John Huey, Fred Huey, Paul Gosdeck and Arthur Whitman.		
A D Hill, witness fees	1 16	1 16
Edward Whitman, witness fees	83	83
Clark Huey, witness fees	83	83
Louis Gosdeck, witness fees	1 07	1 07
Frank Brown, witness fees State vs Jacob Schwarzrose	1 64	1 64
State vs. Wilhelm Annas.		
J D Gibson, witness fees	83	83
Wilhelm Annas, witness fees	1 48	1 48
Sophia Annas, witness fees	1 48	1 48
Arthur Annas, witness fees	1 48	1 48
John Annas, witness fees	1 48	1 48
F Pomanville, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Matt Schultz, interpreters fees	83	83
State vs. Louis Schultes and Josie M. Davidson.		
Michael Vincent, witness fees	83	83
State vs. Josie M. Brown.		
Michael Vincent, witness fees	83	83
State vs. Wilhelm Annas.		
Joseph Vincent, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Wilhelmina Annas, witness fees	1 23	1 23
Sophia Annas, witness fees	1 23	1 23
Arthur Annas, witness fees	1 23	1 23
John Annas, witness fees	1 23	1 23
Paul Zimmerman, witness fees	1 07	1 07
F Pomanville, witness fees	83	83
T J Cooper, Report to County Board and filing certificate of conviction	6 55	6 55
M G Fleckenstein, posting tax sale lists	7 72	7 72
J A Gaynor, probate matters, county judge	93 58	93 58
John Juno, time on committee inspecting bridges, etc	72 60	72 60
Geo W Brown, time on committee inspecting bridges, etc	75 24	75 24
Michael Griffin, officers fees State cases, inquests, etc	68 18	68 18
Michael Krings, 3 days extra work and mileage judiciary committee	11 88	11 88
J W Cochran, 5 days extra work and mileage, judiciary committee	15 12	15 12
W E Wheelan, 5 days extra work and mileage, judiciary committee	15 12	15 12
Dr. H Waale, examination insanity case	4 20	4 20
Dr J C Haywood, examination insanity case	4 20	4 20
Dr H A Lathrop, examination insanity cases	9 20	9 20
Dr W H Budge, examination insanity cases	4 20	4 20
Dr F Pomanville, examination insanity cases	4 20	4 20
Dr W D Harvie, examination insanity cases	7 40	7 40
Dr C A Boorman, examination insanity cases	12 60	12 60
Dr A L Ridgeman, examination insanity cases	4 20	4 20
Dr A H Morse, examination insanity cases	4 20	4 20
Dr Karl Doege, examination insanity and rape cases	50 00	15 00
Dr R H Sweetman, examination insanity cases	4 20	4 20
Dr O T Hougen, examination insanity cases	12 60	12 60
T J Cooper, service Soldiers' Relief committee	9 36	9 36
D D Conway, expense district attorney cases outside Co	52 52	52 52
James Howlett, salary game warden, 6 months	33 33	33 33
James Howlett, salary game warden May and June	8 33	8 33
M F Ward, salary game warden 6 months	33 33	33 33
F P Daly, salary game warden 6 months	33 33	33 33
C E Fero, salary game warden 3 months	12 50	12 50
R H Sweetman, physicians fees	29 80	29 80
J A Close, officers fees State cases	6 00	5 40
J D Gibson, officers fees State cases	25 07	25 07
J J O'Riley, officers fees State cases	25 29	25 29
C H Doern, services Soldiers' Relief Com	16 68	16 68
J Q Severns, services Soldiers' Relief Com	17 04	17 04

Dated this 13th day of November, A. D., 1900.

J. W. Cochran, Chairman.
Michael Krings.
W. E. Wheelan.
Committee on Judiciary.

Supervisor J. W. Cochran read following report and Committee on Judiciary recommend that same be placed on file and included in County board proceedings and published as a part thereof, for reference:

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin

GENTLEMEN—In accordance to law, I, T. J. Cooper, a justice of the peace, in and for said county herewith submit to your honorable body my annual report of all criminal cases held in my office during the past year, together with the nature of each case and the disposition thereof.

November 21, 1899—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Eugene Huey, John Huey, Fred Huey, Paul Gosdeck and Arthur Whitman. Complaint, breaking in car in day time. Defendants all convicted and sentenced to the Industrial School for boys at Waukesha, Wis.

Dec. 9, 1899—
The State of Wisconsin vs. William Mulligan Complaint—For assault and battery. Complaint withdrawn and costs paid by complaining witness.

Jan. 8, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Charles Hilke. Complaint—For assault and battery. Fine $1 and costs, $6.80 paid to me, and by me paid to county treasurer.

Feb. 8, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Frank Thiemke and Frederick Stahl. Complaint—For assault. Jury trial, defendants discharged.

Feb. 8, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. William Thiemke Jr. Complaint—For assault. Defendant convicted, and appealed to Circuit court of Wood county.

March 9, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. William Uttmeyer. Complaint—For assault and battery. Defendant pleaded guilty, fine $5, costs $10.08. Same paid into court, fine paid to county treasurer.

May 29, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Gus. Schact. Complaint For Bastardy. Case settled, defendant discharged.

May 31, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Charles Wittenberg. Complaint—For assault and Battery, defendant pleaded guilty, fine $2, cost $3.62 paid into court; fine paid to county treasurer.

June 20, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. C. Schurman. Complaint—For larceny. Defendant pleaded guilty. Fine $2; costs $5.11; same paid into court; fine paid to county treasurer.

July 3, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Kate Fechheln. Complaint—For assault. Defendant not found; warrant not returned.

July 5, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Errick Knutsen. Complaint—For assault and battery. Defendant pleaded guilty. Fine $2; costs $8.32, same paid into court; fine paid county treasurer.

July 9, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Thomas Knutsen. Complaint—For assault and battery. Defendant pleaded guilty; fine $2; costs $8.11; same paid into court; fine paid county treasurer.

Aug. 9, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Joseph Masser. Complaint For unpaid board bill. Defendant paid bill and costs; case settled; defendant discharged.

Aug. 15, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Anna Fitz and Jacob Schnozsock. Complaint For adultery. Defendants bound over to circuit court.

Aug. 11, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Leonard Lampert. Complaint—For assault and battery. Defendant pleaded guilty; fine $3; costs $12.70; same paid into court; fine paid to county treasurer.

Aug. 14, 1900
The State of Wisconsin vs. Louis Schulte and Josie M. Davidson. Complaint—For Adultery. Defendants bound over to circuit court.

Sep. 3, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Wilhelm Annas. Complaint—For assault and battery. Defendant discharged.

Sept. 4, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Wilhelm Annas. Complaint—For assault and battery. Defendant committed to common jail of Wood county for thirty days.

Sept. 19, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Josie M. Brown. Complaint—For fornication. Defendant held to circuit court.

Sept. 19, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Martha Fahl. Complaint—For adultery. Defendant bound over to circuit court.

Respectfully submitted,
T J COOPER, Justice

Supervisor W. E. Wheelan, chairman of committee on public property, read the following report:

To the Honorable, the Board of Supervisors for Wood County, Wisconsin,

Gentlemen: We, the undersigned committee on public property, beg leave to report as follows:

The following is a statement of all orders paid on the recommendation of this committee from the 14th day of November, 1899, up to and including the 12th day of November, A. D., 1900:

Ord'r No	Date	What For	Amt.
6615	Nov 20 '99	Gordon & Kruger, lb'r	$ 6 07
6778	Dec 5 '99	Walter Canning, team work	3 00
6787	Dec 20 '99	Frank Wagner washing windows	2 00
6788	Dec 20 '99	Louis Schroeder storm windows	2 00
6800	Jan 2 '00	W L Love shelving in judge's room	3 00
6806	Jan 12 '00	H E Cole scrubbing brush	1 25
6808	Jan 18 '00	J Smolenck wood	50 00
6811	Jan 20 '00	August Miller wood	7 50
6827	Feb 8 '00	Joseph Rick wood	88 59
6829	Feb 10 '00	J Smolenck wood	74 70
6830	Feb 12 '00	Gitchell, Lubeck & Co mdse	1 45
6831	Feb 12 '00	John E Daly mdse	2 80
6835	Feb 15 '00	James Larson wood	24 60
6855	Mar 7 '00	T C Thompson wood	20 00
6861	Mar 20 '00	Henry Helk wood	29 08
6862	Mar 22 '00	Nels Jensen wood	7 61
6861	Mar 29 '00	John Canning team work	1 25
6881	Apr 7 '00	L Schroeder work on storm windows	1 25
6883	Apr 10 '00	Chas A Philleo express charges	78
6884	Apr 11 '00	R Farrish & Bro mdse	2 75
6886	Apr 10 '00	U S Express Co Improvement Bulletin and Sentinel Co express on plans specifications etc and for publishing notice to bidders	10 00
7059	May 5 '00	Chas Margeson sawing wood	23 40
7076	May 23 '00	Gitchell & Lubeck window screen	2 75
7092	Jun 5 '00	Art Mahoney work moving trees	1 00
7099	Jun 16 '00	Geo W Baker mdse	14 00
7127	Aug 21 '00	Gordon & Kruger lb'r	6 54
7129	Aug 25 '00	J Bowyer wood	12 00
7133	Aug 29 '00	E S Renne insurance	172 50
7134	Aug 29 '00	Taylor & Scott insurance	180 00
7135	Aug 29 '00	O P Menzel photos of court house	2 25
7136	Aug 29 '00	E B Fritzinger insurance	180 00
7152	Sept 18 '00	G W Baker mdse	101 90
7167	Oct 10 '00	J Lebale labor	3 00
6780	Dec 7 '99	Wood Co Telp Co Oct Nov & Dec	6 75
6857	Mar 10 '00	Wood Co Telephone Co Jan'y Feb & Mch and message to Hansen	7 05
7097	Jun 11 '00	Wood Co Telp Co Apr May & June	6 75
7154	Sept 25 '00	Wood Co Telp Co July Aug & Sept	6 75
6802	Jan 1 '00	Twin City Elec Co service 3 months ($24 00) and repairs amounting to $3 28	27 29
6856	Mar 9 '00	Twin City Elec Co service 3 months	21 51
7091	Jun 4 '00	Twin City Elec Co service 3 months	21 51
7147	Sept 5 '00	Twin City Elec Co service 3 months	21 51

Ed Mahoney, janitor service from Nov 1899 to Aug 1900, 10 months at $40.......$400
Same from Sept 1900 to Nov 1900 2 months at $50.......100 500 00

$1667 21

Received from sale of two old stoves and wood box $6 50 which was paid into the county treasury.

All of which we respectfully submit.
Dated Nov 13 A D 1900 at Grand Rapids, Wis.
W E Wheelan.
Wm Hooper.
Committee on Public Property.

Supervisor W. E. Wheelan, chairman of the Building Committee, read the following report:

To the Honorable, the Board of Supervisors for Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen: We, the undersigned, the Building Committee having charge of the construction of the addition to and alterations of the court house, respectfully report as follows.

We have paid to Louis Schroeder and Herman Abel on general contract as follows:

May 23d, 1900
Estimate No 1..........$1,115 00
Less 20 per cent.......... 219 00
Amount paid..... 896 00

June 13, 1900—
Estimate No 2..........$1,626 24
Less 20 per cent.......... 325 27
Amount paid..... 1,300 97

July 23, 1900—
Estimate No 3..........$3,391 51
Less 20 per cent.......... 678 30
Amount paid..... $ 2,713 21

August 29, 1900—
Estimate No 4.......... 4,105 00
Less 20 per cent.......... 821 00
Amount paid..... 3,284 00

September 24, 1900—
Estimate No 5.......... 2,283 10
Less 20 per cent.......... 452 62
Amount paid..... 1,826 48

Total am't paid Abel & Schroeder to date.......... $10,021 75

That exhibit A annexed to this report is an exact copy of a list of the extra services and material required of the said contractors, Abel & Schroeder for which the committee by agreement with said contractors allowed them the sum of $385 00 and by an examination of the list will be seen that most of this expense was incurred to make the old part of the court house look like the new part or additions and are not really extras in the contract with the contractors Abel & Schroeder.

The estimate of the superintendent, W. M. Martin, for said contractors services and material as appears by the list was $401.00.

The contract price for said contractors, Abel and Schroeder was $12,845.00 and adding to this the said sum of $385.00 makes the total amount of the contract for Abel & Schroeder $13,230.00 less the amount already paid on contract $10,021.75 leaves amount due Abel and Schroeder on acceptance of work $3205.25

We have paid to the Centralia Hardware Company on their contract for heating apparatus the following items:

August 29, 1900—
Estimate No 5..........$625 00
Less 20 per cent.......... 125 00
Amount paid..... 500 00
Estimate No 8..........$850 00
Less 20 per cent.......... 170 00
Amount paid..... 680 00
Estimate No 9.......... 600 00

Total amount paid Centralia Hardware Co.......... $1780 00
Contract price of Centralia Hardware Co.......... 1921 00
Less amount already paid.......... 1780 00

Leaves a balance due on their contract price.......... $141 00

To this sum there will be added some extra expense which amounts to $24.75. The heating system can not be finally tested and accepted until the coldest winter weather.

We have paid Gitchell, Lubeck Co. on their contract price for plumbing, as follows, to-wit:

August 29, 1900
Estimate No 6..........$178 97
Less 20 per cent.......... 35 79
Amount paid..... 143 18
November 2, 1900—
Estimate No 9.......... 250 00

Total amount paid..........$393 18
Their contract price for plumbing was..........$625 00
On Sup't estimate they were allowed for putting in slab and bowl in judges office.......... 38 00
For extra work and plumbing... 11 36
Making the total amount due them.......... 674 36
Less amount already paid.......... 393 18
Leaves a balance due of..........$218 18

The work of plumbing has not been accepted yet as some changes must be made and their work is not entirely completed and cannot be fully completed until after the heating apparatus has been fully accepted.

To W. M. Martin, superintendent, we have paid the following sums, to wit:

March 19, 1900..........$75 00
April 30, 1900..........100 00
August 29, 1900..........100 00
Amount paid.......... $275 00

Contract price for Supt..........450 00
Less amount already paid..........275 00
Leaves a balance due of.......... 175 00

RECAPITULATION.

Contract price for building.
Abel & Schroeder..........$12,845 00
Additional work & extras 385 00
Centralia Hardware Co 1,924 00
Additional work & extras 24 75
Getchell-Lubeck Co 625 00
Additional work & extras 49 36
W M Martin, Sup't 450 00
Total $16,303 11

Amounts paid on contract price:
Abel & Schroeder $10,021 75
Centralia Hardware Co 1,780 00
Getchell-Lubeck Co.......... 393 18
W M Martin.......... 275 00
Total $12,472 93

Leaving a balance to be paid on acceptance of work of $3,830 18
which am'nt has already been appropriated.

Your committee further report that the several contracts with Abel and Schroeder, Centralia Hardware company, and Gitchell-Lubeck company, each provides that a penalty shall be paid by the contractors in the event of the work not being completed by Oct. 1st, A. D., 1900, and we recommend that the board take no action with reference to the penalty but that the same be laid over until the adjourned meeting of the county board when the several contractors will have their work entirely completed and we can take up the question more intelligently.

Your committee further recommend that the sum of $1,750.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated and set apart for the purpose of furnishing the new vaults with steel vault fixtures similar to the steel fixtures now in the register's vault and county judge's vault. The books in the office of the treasurer and the clerk of the court are being damaged and worn out more rapidly than they would if their vaults were furnished with steel shelves and paper files similar to the county judge's vault.

Your committee further recommend that the sum of $225.00 be appropriated and set apart for the purpose of carpeting the court room with suitable linoleum cork carpet.

EXHIBIT "A."

Kalsomining court room, front entry, water closet, part of rear hall, part of judge's room, part of jury room, this is intended to include all the old plastered walls that are not otherwise treated in the building, except basement, including vaults on first floor.......... $85 00
All old wood-work painted 3 coats.......... 90 00
Cutting wall for boilers, and girder.......... 20 00
Deck in tower, covered with tin and painted.......... 45 00
Moving safe and fixtures.......... 3 00
Patching court room ceiling.......... 3 00
Book shelves, circuit judge's room.......... 15 00
Plastering 1 room and 1 ceiling.......... 60 00
Patching after electric light men.......... 15 00
Vault door in Supt. of schools' room.......... 10 00
Flag pole.......... 20 00
Bricking up one boiler.......... 29 00

Total $401 00
Contract price, $385 00.

Dated this 12th day of Nov. A. D., 1900.

W. E. Wheelan,
Wm. Hooper,
Building Committee.

Moved and seconded that reports of committee on public property and committee on building be received and placed on file and spread on the minutes at length. Motion carried.

Supervisor P. N. Christensen read report of committee on Delinquent Taxes as follows:

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin, gentlemen:

Your committee on illegal taxes to whom was referred the following claims would respectfully report that we have examined all items contained therein and recommend that the several amounts as set forth in this report be allowed each claimant respectively, to-wit:

To the Board of Supervisors of the County of Wood:

Gentlemen—Your petitioners would respectfully represent to your honorable body as follows: Met on the 2d day of December, 1890. We purchased from Wood county by quit claim the nw¼ of the ne¼, Sec. 22, town 21, range 2 east; but by an error by the county clerk in making the deed, the instrument reads "nw¼ of the ne¼, Sec. 21," which said tract the county did not then, or at any other time, own, which said instrument is recorded in Vol. 13 of Deeds, page 139, and recorded in same volume, page 261, to correct another error.

Also that on the 20th day of March, 1891, they purchased of Wood county by quit-claim deed the n½ of the se¼ of Sec. 18, town 21, range 3 east, but by some unaccountable means said instrument was lost before being put upon record.

Therefore, your petitioners would pray that the county clerk be instructed to issue to us a new quit-claim deed for the nw¼ of the ne¼, Sec. 22, town 21, range 2, and the n½ of the se¼, Sec. 18, town 21, range 3, upon the payment of the usual deed fee for the same.

DALY & SAMPSON,
By J. E. Ingerham.

Dated Nov. 7, 1900.

Your committee recommend that the above petition be granted and that a quit-claim deed be required from Daly and Sampson to the county, of the ne¼ of the ne¼, Sec. 21, Tp. 21, range 2 east.

Moved and seconded that recommendations of committee on petition of Daly & Sampson be adopted. Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that recommendations of committee be adopted unless objected to. Motion carried.

Claim of William Harrold for repayment of illegal taxes on certificates No. 973 and No. 982, sale 1897, Nos. 753-755, sale 1898, $112 sale 1900 and taxes on ne sw, se sw and se se, Sec. 1-21-3, and se se sec 2, Tp. 21, R. 3 E.; the same being lands granted to Indians and not subject to taxation.

Your committee recommend that claim be allowed with interest thereon as carried out by us, at $30.92; also that all tax certificates covering the lands mentioned in this claim be cancelled and the amount thereof be charged back to the town of Remington.

Claim of L. Ward for illegal certificates on n½ Sec. 16-21-2, sale 1896, on ne se 16-21-2 sale 1895, se se 14-21-2, sale 1894, which was was laid over from May session, 1900.

Your committee recommend that claim be allowed with interest to date, amounting to $26.30. County clerk makes statement that he received an assignment of within claim from James L. Gates to Lawrence Ward. We also recommend to charge above amount back to town of Remington.

Claim of Philip Adler.—To excess of taxes paid under protest on lots 1 and 2 and the s½ of lot 3 of block G for 1898, lot 2 block D, Philip Adler's Second addition for tax 1898 and 1899, all in the city of Marshfield.

Your committee are of the opinion that the above claim is not a proper or legal claim against Wood county, and that same be disallowed.

Claim of James Vaughn—Illegal certificates Nos. 1852, 1853 and 1854, amounting to $11.47 with interest at 7 per cent, $1.14. Total $12.61.

Your committee recommend that the same be allowed and paid upon presentation of certificates.

Supervisor P. N. Christensen presented and read the following resolutions:

A communication having been addressed by the Department of the Interior to W. H. Reeves, county clerk, on June 17th, 1900, informing him that certain lands in the town of Remington had been patented to members of the Winnebago Indian tribe, and that such lands are exempt from taxation for a period of 20 years after issue of such patents, it is hereby ordered and determined that Tax Certificates issued against the following lands which have been patented to members of the Winnebago Indian tribe be cancelled, and moneys refunded with 7 per cent. interest to persons who have bought same, and the amount of such illegal tax certificates be charged back to the town of Remington, in which such lands are located, to wit:

Sw¼ sw¼, Sec 1, Tp 21 R 3 E, patented to Long Thunder, Dec. 1, 1897.

Ne se¼, Sec 12, Tp 21, R 3 E. patented to Charles Wilson, Oct. 22, 1896.

Se¼ se¼, Sec 12, Tp 21, R 3 E. patented to Charles Wilson, Oct. 22, 1896.

Nw¼ ne¼, Sec 25, Tp 22, R 3 E. patented to James Standing Water, Dec. 1, 1897.

Sw¼ sw¼, Sec 34, Tp 22, R 3 E, patented to Joe Monegu, Oct. 22, 1896.

Nw¼ nw¼, Sec 36, Tp 22, R 3 E, patented to Bill Davis, Sept. 5, 1895.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 13th, 1900.

P. N. Christensen,
E. F. Mechler,
C. E. Fero,
Peter Mullen,
Com. on Illegal Taxes.

Moved and seconded that resolution be adopted. Motion carried.

Whereas, certain irregularities in issuing tax certificates against certain parcels of land has been called to our attention by M. G. Fleckenstein, county treasurer, as follows to-wit:

In the tax rolls for the town of Grand Rapids for the years 1897 and 1898, the following descriptions were found, on which the taxes were not paid, and tax certificates were issued at the tax sales in May 1898 and 1899, against said descriptions of land, to-wit:

W½ s½ sw¼ of w½ lot 3, Sec 19, Tp 22, R 6 E.
E½ s½ sw¼ of e½ lot 3, sec 19, Tp 22 R 6 E.

Those are erroneous descriptions and should have been:

W½ s½ of sw¼ and the w½ of lot 3, Sec 19, Tp 22, R 6 E.

E½ S½ of sw¼ and e½ of lot 3, Sec 19, Tp 22, R 6 E.

We therefore recommend that said tax certificates in which such erroneous discriptions appear, be cancelled, and that the county clerk certify back against the town of Grand Rapids said descriptions to be re-assessed and amount charged back to said town.

Hereto attached is also a communication from Anton Brost of Babcock, claiming that taxes of 1897 against n½ of se¼, Sec 31, Tp 21, R 4 E were illegal for the reason that they were county lands at the time they were assessed in 1897, and having found that such is the fact, we recommend that tax certificates of sale of 1898 against said n½ se¼, Sec 31, Tp 21, R 4 E be cancelled, and the amount thereof charged back to the town of Port Edwards, in which such lands are situated.

Hereto is also attached a communication from J. P. Buck, claiming that tax certificates of tax sale of 1895 against lots 2, 3 and 4 in blk 236 and lots 12 and 13 in block 237 of the city of Marshfield were illegal for the reason that they had been doubly assessed, and that one tax against said lots for said year had been paid, and the other returned delinquent and the land sold for taxes. We, having found that the facts are as represented, recommend that said tax certificates of tax sale of May 1895 against said lots 2, 3 and 4 in block 236 and lots 12 and 13 in block 237, city of Marshfield, be cancelled, and the amount thereof charged back to the city of Marshfield.

Dated Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 13th, 1900.

P. N. Christensen.
E. F. Mechler.
C. E. Fero.
Peter Mullen.
Com. on Illegal and Delinquent Taxes.

Moved and seconded that resolution be adopted. Motion carried.

Chairman E. P. Arpin stated to the board that he had appointed Geo. I. Strang as poor commissioner until the county board met to fill vacancy caused by death of Mr. McLees.

Motion made and seconded that the action of chairman in appointing Mr. Strang to fill vacancy to date caused by death of Mr. McLees be ratified. Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that clerk be instructed to cast ballot for Mr. Geo. I. Strang to fill unexpired term of Mr. McLees as poor commissioner of Marshfield district. Motion carried. Clerk cast ballot and Geo. I. Strang declared duly elected.

Moved and seconded that if necessary for committee to work nights that they be allowed pay for such time. Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that clerk be instructed to cast ballot for L. E. Colvin for commissioner of poor for Pittsville district for the ensuing three years. Motion carried.

Clerk cast ballot and L. E. Colvin declared duly elected.

On motion board adjourned until Wednesday Nov. 14, at 2 p. m.

W. H. REEVES, County Clerk.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.,
Nov. 14, 1900.
Court House, 2 o'clock p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by Chairman E. P. Arpin.

Roll was called and a quorum was found to be present.

On motion reading of the minutes of last meeting was dispensed with.

Chairman E. P. Arpin read certificate of town of Grand Rapids of the appointment of G. A. Giese to act as supervisor of town of Grand Rapids to fill vacancy caused by the absence of Supervisor John Herron of said town.

And also certificate of W. L. Little, Clerk city of Marshfield, of the election of John Rausch as supervisor of 4th ward city of Marshfield to fill vacancy and unexpired term of Geo. I. Strang who resigned.

Mr. Giese and Rausch were sworn in by the clerk.

Dr. H. A. Lathrop addressed the county board in regard to two of his bills, one of $130 and one of $64, which were referred by the board at their May session to District Attorney, and also regarding bill of St. Joseph's hospital for $46.

Moved and seconded that each of the two bills of Dr. Lathrop be allowed. Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that bill of St. Joseph's hospital amounting to $46 be allowed. Motion carried.

On motion board adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m., Thursday, Nov. 15, A. D. 1900.

W. H. REEVES, County Clerk.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.,
Nov. 15, 1900.
Court House, 2 o'clock p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by Chairman E. P. Arpin.

Roll was called and a quorum was found to be present.

On motion reading of minutes of previous meeting was dispensed with.

Supervisor Geo. W. Brown read the following communication and resolution:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, On or about July 12th, 1900, a child of Frank Petrintz, of Vesper, became lost in the woods, and search was made by a large number of people for several days thereafter without any success:

D. D. Conway, District Attorney, and Mike Vincent, Sheriff, were among the searchers, and thinking there might have been some foul play connected with the disappearance of the child, intimated that a reward would be paid for the finding of the child.

On July 17th, 1900, Adolph Skubin, who lives between Vesper and Hansen, found the child about a mile and a half from its home, and in view of the fact that a rumor had been made as to a reward being paid for the finding of the child, has made application for such reward.

While no authorized reward was given out, still, under the circumstances, the undersigned feel that a reward of $20.00 would be appropriate, and if paid would act as an inducement in similar cases, to prolong the search.

Signed: D. D. CONWAY,
MICHAEL VINCENT,
E. P. ARPIN.

RESOLUTION.

Resolved, That the sum of Twenty Dollars ($20.00) be appropriated as a reward to Adolph Skubin for the finding of Eddie Petrintz on July 17th, 1900, and that the County Clerk be authorized to issue an order for the same.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 15, 1900.
G. W. BROWN,
L. WARD,
SIMON WORLUND,
FERDINAND PHILLIPS,
JOHN WOLF.

Moved and seconded that resolution be adopted. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, Schultz, E. P. Arpin, Boetcher, Wheelan, Paulus, Cochran, Nash, Conway, Giese, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Brown, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Zelm, Phillips, McTavish, Thomas, Worlund, Mullen, Jackson, Jos. Z. Arpin, Hiles.

Absent—Scott.

Supervisor John Juno read the following report of Committee on Roads and Bridges:

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.,
Nov. 12th, 1900.

To the Honorable, the County Board of Wood County, Wis.

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Roads and Bridges would beg leave to submit to you the following report:

In accordance with the appropriations made to the several towns at the last spring session your Committee has done the following work:

On the 18th of May we let out the Town of Marshfield bridge and accepted said bridge on Aug. 18th having found all work done according to contracts, said contracts and specification being hereby a part of this report.

Total cost of bridge $777 54
County Appropriation 375 00

Leaving town to pay $402 54

On May 25th, we let out Town of Rock bridge and accepted same on June 29th, all work being done according to contract, which with specification hereto attached being a part of this report:

Total cost of bridge $400 00
County appropriation 200 00

On May 22nd, we let out the bridge in

the town of Port Edwards and accepted same on August 23rd, having found all work done according to contracts, said contracts and specifications hereto attached being part of this report:

Total cost of bridge	$1,139 05
County appropriation	500 00
Leaving town to pay	$639 05

On May 23rd we let out bridge in the Town of Seneca and accepted same on Sept. 15th, all work having been done according to contract, said contracts and specifications hereto attached being part of this report.

Total cost of bridge	$147 12
County appropriation	200 00
Leaving town to pay	$247 12

On May 19th we let out the road job in town of Auburndale and accepted same on Nov. 10th. Said road to be 1½ mile long, stumped three rods wide, grade to be 28 feet between outside shoulder of ditches, ditches to be of sufficient depth to carry off all water, and grade to be rounded up in a good workmanlike manner.

Cost of said road job	$137 75
One half to be paid by county	68 88

In regard to the Town of Vesper there being several bridges to build according to the appropriations made at the spring session to said town we built at Vesper village a steel bridge at a cost of $1,150,00. At Dables farm on Sec. 26, Town 24, Range 4 east, we built two bridges across Hemlock creek, one steel and one wooden bridge, at a cost of $597.00; and one steel bridge across Hemlock creek near Mick Cahill's farm sec. 36, township 24, range 4, at a cost of $600.00.

The total cost of all work done in said town being $2,349.00 of which the county paid $900.00 leaving the town to pay $1,449.00. This being a complete report of all work done by committee.

Signed JOHN JUNO,
G. W. BROWN.

PETITION.

To the Honorable Board of County Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned, members of the board of supervisors of the town of Seneca do hereby submit to your honorable body the following facts:—

1st. Whereas your honorable body at its last meeting in May of this Board did appropriate the sum of Two Hundred ($200.00) Dollars for the purpose of constructing a highway bridge in the town of Seneca, said Two Hundred ($200.00) Dollars being supposed to be one half of the estimate of the cost of said bridge.

2nd. We wish to call your attention to the fact that the cost of constructing said bridge did overrun the estimates to the amount of Forty Seven Dollars and Twelve ($47.12) Cents.

3rd. Now therefore we the undersigned do hereby respectfully petition your honorable body to appropriate the sum of Twenty Three 56-100 ($23.56) Dollars out of moneys not otherwise appropriated to meet the expense of one half of the overrun of said cost of bridge.

That being one half the overrun of the estimate of the cost of said bridge.

Signed—MARTIN JACKSON.
AUG STAKE.
ED CHRISTANSEN.

Your committee recommends that the above petition be granted.

JOHN JUNO } Com.
G W BROWN }

PETITION.

WOOD COUNTY TO TOWN OF VESPER, DR.

To ½ cost of building the following bridges in the Town of Vesper:

Double bridge built on Sec. 26 24-4:		
L H Johnson, contract for steel bridge	$ 200 00	
Pd M Bever on contract for wood bridge approaches and cut-off by which the building of one bridge was saved	$ 397 00	
		$ 597 00
Bridge built at Vesper:		
Pd L H Johnson, contract for steel bridge	$ 800 00	
J Lindahl, contract for building piers and abutments	325 00	
M Hoxtra filling up approaches	25 00	
		$ 1150 00
Building Holland bridge on Sec. 30-24-4:		
Pd L H Johnson on contract for steel bridge	300 00	
John Arpin Lumber Company, building wooden span and approach on contract.	300 00	
		$ 600 00
Grand Total		$ 2347 00
½ due from Wood County		$ 1173 50
County order paid on above, by order of the committee on Roads and Bridges		$ 900 00
Balance due from Wood County		$ 273 50

The Town of Vesper hereby respectfully petitions your Honorable Body to issue an order for the above amount.

JOS Z ARPIN, Chairman.

Your committee recommends that the above petition be granted.

JOHN JUNO, } Com.
G W BROWN. }

PETITION.

To the Honorable Board of County Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—We the undersigned members of the Board of Supervisors of the Town of Port Edwards do hereby submit to your honorable body the following facts:

1st. Whereas your honorable body at its last meeting in May of this Board did appropriate the sum of ($500.00) Five Hundred Dollars, for the purpose of constructing a highway bridge in the Town of Port Edwards. Said Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) being supposed to be one half of the estimate of the cost of said bridge.

2nd. We wish to call your attention to the fact that the cost of constructing said bridge did overrun the estimates to the amount of one hundred and thirty dollars ($130.00)

3d. Now therefore we the undersigned do hereby respectfully petition your honorable body to appropriate the sum Sixty Five Dollars ($65.00) out of moneys not otherwise appropriated to meet the expense of one half of the overrun of said cost of bridge, that being the one-half of the overrun of estimate of the cost of said bridge of which a copy of statement is herewith attached dated at Port Edwards, Wood County, Wisconsin, this 14th day of November, 1900.

Signed E EICHSTEADT, Chairman.
D M KAZIN.
ROB GILDENZOLPH.

Your committee recommend that the above petition be granted.

JOHN JUNO, } Com.
G W BROWN, }

Moved and seconded that report of committee on Roads and Bridges be accepted and placed on file and spread upon the minutes. Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that the amount of $273.50 as stated in petition of town of Vesper be allowed and order drawn for same. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, Schultz, E P Arpin, Boetcher, Wheelan, Cochran, Nash, Conway, Giese, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Brown, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Zelm, Phillips, McTavish, Thomas, Worlund, Mullen, Jackson, Hiles.—32.

Nays—Paulus,—1.

Absent—Scott, Jos. Z. Arpin—2.

Moved and seconded that the amount of $23.56 as stated in petition of town of Seneca be allowed and order drawn for same. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, Schultz, E P Arpin, Boetcher, Wheelan, Cochran, Nash, Conway, Giese, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Brown, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Zelm, Phillips, McTavish, Thomas, Worlund, Mullen, Jackson, Hiles.—32.

G W Paulus not voting.

Absent—2.

Moved and seconded that the amount of $65 as stated in petition of town of Port Edwards be allowed and order drawn for same. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes Berg, Schultz, E P Arpin, Boetcher, Wheelan, Cochran, Nash, Conway, Giese, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Brown, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Zelm, Phillips, McTavish, Thomas, Worlund, Mullen, Jackson, Hiles.—32.

Not voting—1.

Absent—2.

Supervisor W. E. Wheelan presented the following resolution:

Resolved, that the recommendations of the building committee be adopted and that the sum of Fourteen Hundred ($1400) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same hereby is appropriated and set apart for the purpose of furnishing the new vaults with steel vault fixtures, and the further sum of Two Hundred Twenty Five Dollars be and the same hereby is appropriated and set apart for the purpose of carpeting the court room with linolium cork carpet, and the building committee are hereby authorized to purchase the new steel vault fixtures and linolium cork carpet.

Moved and seconded that resolution be adopted. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, E P Arpin, Boetcher Wheelan, Paulus, Nash, Conway, Giese, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Zelm, Phillips, McTavish, Mullen, Jos Z Arpin, Hiles—26

Nays- Schultz, Cochran, Wollessen, Krings, Brown, Thomas, Worlund, Jackson—8.

Absent—Scott.

Supervisor W E Wheelan presented the following resolution:

Resolved that the salary of the county judge for Wood County be, and the same hereby is, fixed as follows: The county judge shall receive the sum of Nine hundred ($900) dollars per annum from and after the first Monday in January, A. D. 1902, and that he be allowed the further sum of Two hundred ($200) dollars per annum for clerk hire from and after said date. Be it further resolved that the county judge be required to keep his office open during business hours each and every day except Sundays and legal holidays.

Moved and seconded that resolution be adopted, after quite a lengthy discussion. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, E P Arpin, Boetcher, Wheelan, Paulus, Nash, Conway, Giese, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Zelm, Phillips, McTavish, Mullen, Jos Z Arpin, Hiles—26

Nays—Schultz, Cochran, Wollessen, Krings, Brown, Thomas, Worlund, Jackson—8,

Absent—Scott.

Dist. Att'y D. D. Conway read his report for the past year. Moved and seconded that report be accepted and placed on file and spread upon the minutes. Motion carried.

To the Honorable the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wis:

GENTLEMEN: At the annual meeting of the County Board of Wood County, Wisconsin, for the year 1899 and at the special meeting held in May, 1900, the following bills were allowed and paid by Wood County and were properly chargable thereafter to different other counties, and the same having been turned over to me by W. H. Reeves, County Clerk, I have the following report to make upon each of the same:

Fond du Lac County, to the bill of several persons allowed and paid by Wood County, for the families of Thomas Ethel and Anton Halzman, paupers from said Fond du Lac County, amounting in all to Ninty-five Dollars and Sixty five cents ($95.65).

The claim of Wood County against said Fond du Lac County for the above amount was filed by me with the County Clerk of Fond du Lac County and I am informed by said Clerk that the same has been allowed in full and that a draft will be forthcoming for said amount.

Richland County, to the bill of T. W. Callahan, allowed and paid by Wood County, for provisions furnished Joseph Lapley a pauper of Richland County, amount Six Dollars ($6.00).

Bill filed with the County Clerk of Richland County, allowed in full and the same has been paid to M. G. Fleckenstein, County Treasurer of Wood County.

Rock County, to the bills of James T. Hagen, amounting to Sixty-six Dollars and Dr. Ed. Hougen amounting to Seventeen Dollars ($17.00) in all Eighty three Dollars ($83.00), for care and professional services rendered to Leander Porter, a pauper of Rock County.

Bill filed in March 1900 with the County Clerk of Rock County, and the County Board of Rock County did not act upon the same at its May session.

Marinette County, to the bills of G. R. Gustafson amounting to Twenty-one Dollars and Five cents ($21.05), and Anna McGill amounting to Fifteen Dollars ($15.00), in all Thirty-six Dollars and Five cents ($36.05), for provisions furnished Ella English.

Bill filled with the County Clerk of Marinette County, and disallowed in full by the County Board of Marinette County at its May session, for the reason that the said Ella English was not and had not been a resident of Marinette County.

I have taken an appeal from the decision of the County Board and have got the affidavit of Ella English, stating facts which show that the time the aid was furnished her by Wood County, that her legal residence was in Marinette County.

Milwaukee County, to the bill of Dr. Henry Wahle amounting to Twenty-three ($23.00) for professional services rendered Fritz Verthaler, and the bill of St. Joseph Hospital of Marshfield, for board and nursing, Twenty-one Dollars ($21.00), in all Forty-four Dollars ($44.00), Fritz Verthaler, being a resident and pauper of the Town of Lake, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

Bill filed and disallowed at the May session of the County Board of Milwaukee County, for the reason that said Fritz Verthaler was not a resident of Milwaukee County. An appeal was immediately taken, but I am unable to get any further proof that Fritz Verthaler was a resident of Milwaukee County at the time this aid was furnished, further than the statement of Dr. Wahle, which he received from Fritz Verthaler and his wife, stating that he was a resident of the town of Lake, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin. I have tried to locate Verthaler by mail, but have failed to do so, and as the claim was small, I did not feel like making the expense to Wood County to go to Milwaukee to make a complete investigation so I have had the suit continued until sometime after the meeting of this county board.

With reference to Adolph Clinton, whose real name is undoubtedly Adolph Krempin, who is now confined in the Richland County Asylum, and is a charge to Wood County, and as to the legality of such a charge, I was instructed at your last annual meeting of the county board, to investigate, I find that, as above stated the man's proper name is undoubtedly Adolph Krempin. The said Krempin was committed to the Mendota Hospital for the insane Feb. 22nd, 1897, as a charge to the state at large. He was brought there from Eau Claire County, on December 9th, 1897 he was transferred as a state at large patient, to the Richland County Asylum and later on, the exact date I do not know, by order of the State Board of Control, he was made a charge against Wood County. I learned recently that Krempin has a brother living in the Town of Richfield and I have tried to have him meet me in Marshfield, but he has failed to do so, and as it was after the time The State Board of Control made up its report and charges against the different counties, that I learned that he had a brother in said town, I have not gone to see him personally. Krempin was committed to the Industrial School for boys at Waukesha, Wisconsin, from the Municipal Court at Marshfield, October 24th, 1890 and was released from said Institution Sept 8th, 1892. His age as given in the records of the Industrial School was 1873, without month or day, therefore, he would be about nineteen years old when he left Waukesha. I have not been able to find that he has ever been in Wood County any length of time, if at all, since 1894, which is about the time he would become twenty-one years of age and able to gain a residence elsewhere, and it is in my opinion a fair presumption, that he had lost his residence in Wood County and gained a residence in Eau Claire County before he became insane, and that the amount money would be well spent that it would take to investigate this matter fully. I have seen Krempin myself and I should judge he is twenty six or twenty seven years old, and from his physical and mental appearance, he looks as if he might live for many years and continue to be a charge against Wood County. I further find that he has about Two Hundred Fifty dollars due him from his father's estate, which is in the hands of Hon. W. A. Pors, of Marshfield as Guardian, and that said amount upon the proper application of the Chairman of this County Board can be obtained by Wood County, in part payment of his keeping.

I further report, with reference to Runnnah J. Armstrong, and find that she is the wife of J. D. Armstrong, until recently a resident of the Town of Lincoln, Wood County, and that said J. D. Armstrong and his said wife came to the city of Marshfield from the state of Washington, May 22nd, 1899; that the said J. D. Armstrong shortly after said date purchased a farm in the Town of Lincoln and he and his wife moved thereon with the intention of making the said farm their home. That on or about the 26th day of August, 1899, the said Runnnah J. Armstrong went to the home of her mother, one Mrs. Drake, residing at the city of Richland Center, Richland County, Wisconsin, and there became insane and was committed to the Mendota Hospital and charged to Wood County. I have taken this matter up before the State Board of Control and Judge Lyon holds that—where a party voluntarily enters any county of the state with the intention of making it his or her home and there becomes insane, that he or she is a proper charge against that county, and bases his opinion upon the decision of our Supreme Court in the case of the State ex rel Wood County-vs-Dodge County, 56 Wis, Page 79.

With reference to the suit of Juneau county against Wood county, for the aid furnished one Mrs. Spees by Juneau county, said claim having heretofore been filed by Juneau county with the Clerk of Wood county, and disallowed by the County Board of said Wood county, and an appeal having been taken from the decision of the County Board to the Circuit Court of Wood county, wherein the Court held that Wood county was not liable and said Juneau county has now appealed to the Supreme Court of the State of Wisconsin, I report, that the same will be heard in the Supreme Court at the January term thereof. The amount claimed by Juneau county is Seventy-three dollars ($73.00) and interest for about three years.

With reference to the Marshfield tax suits, a settlement of which was reached and agreed upon prior to your last annual meeting in November 1899, and all that remained to be done was to tax costs in the 23 suits, which was done in March 1900; the amount claimed by the plaintiffs in the 23 different suits was $4256.28, the amount allowed upon taxation by the Clerk after several days contest was $2862.00. Under the stipulation of settlement 10 per cent of this amount is to be deducted leaving a balance of $2575.80. Lyman E Barnes, attorney for the plaintiffs in the 23 suits, has moved for a review of the taxation of costs in all the suits to be had before the Circuit Judge, but I have been unable since that time to get him before the Judge to have said review, and I am satisfied that the decision of the clerk will be sustained if the review is ever had.

The above and foregoing makes a complete and full statement of all business and matters connected with my office up to the present date all of which is respectfully submitted.

D. D. CONWAY,
District Attorney.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
WOOD COUNTY. }

D. D. Conway being first duly sworn on oath says, that he is the District Attorney for Wood County; that during the preceding year the whole amount of moneys he has received for fines, recognizances, forfeitures and penalties and costs by virtue of his office was the sum of Twelve Dollars and Fifty-five ($12.55), which amount was for fine and cost in the case of the State of Wisconsin against John Niadzwiacki, and that the same has been paid over to M. G. Fleckenstein, County Treasurer.

D. D. CONWAY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of November A. D. 1900.

W. J. CONWAY,
Notary Public, Wood County, Wis.

On motion board adjourned until Friday, 9 o'clock a. m., Nov. 16.

W. H. REEVES, County Clerk.

GRAND RAPIDS, Wis.
Nov. 16, 1900.
Court House, o'clock 9 a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by chairman E. P. Arpin.

Roll was called and a quorum was found to be present.

On motion reading of minutes of previous meeting was dispensed with.

Chairman appointed as special committee on plan of classification of record for schools, Geo. W. Brown, Simon Worlund and Harry Thomas.

On motion board adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

W. H. REEVES, County Clerk.

GRAND RAPIDS, Wis.
Nov. 16, 1900.
Court House, 2 o'clock p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by chairman E. P. Arpin.

Roll was called and a quorum was found to be present.

On motion reading of minutes of previous meeting was dispensed with.

Supervisor L. Ward presented the following resolution:

Whereas, we believe that the present system of assessment of Real Estate as now fixed by the Assessors is inadequate and unequal, and information from Assessors Report are not full enough for the use of this Board in the equalization of the taxes, and;

Whereas, in the list of sales of Real Estate furnished by the Clerk, we have no means of knowing that the prices therein named are the actual prices paid for the same, and we are wholly without reliable information, and the majority of us are not sufficiently familiar with the cities and different towns in the County to be able to make a just assessment from our own knowledge.

Now Therefore, be it resolved, by this board, that in our opinion it would favor the ends of justice and lessen controversey and dissatisfaction if the County apportionment were made by three disinterested, qualified commissioners, not residents of the County, who might make such assessment from actual view, and from information that they them selves could verify.

And for this purpose, we recommend to such assessed precincts as deem themselves excessively assessed that they take an appeal under the provision of Section 1077, W. S. and the County Board of Wood County hereby promises to bear the expense incurred in making such an equalization as is therein provided for.

In the event of re-assessment of the real estate throughout the County by a Commission to be appointed under the provisions of Section 1077, W. S. it will be of great value to this County as affording a permanent basis on which to assess real estate in years to come, and for this reason the burden of obtaining this desired end should be borne by the entire County.

Therefore, be it resolved, that any town or city availing itself of this privilege in making an appeal under this provision and prosecuting the same shall be reimbursed by this County upon filing a complete account of such expenses incurred on their part, said proceedings to be commenced before January 1st, 1901.

Moved and seconded that resolution be adopted. After quite a lengthy discussion, it was moved and seconded that resolution be laid on the table indefinitely. Motion carried.

Supervisor L. M. Nash read the following report of committee on equalization:

Grand Rapids, Wis. Nov. 16, 1900.

To the Honorable, the County Board of Wood County, Wis.

Gentlemen—The undersigned committee appointed to examine the statement of the county clerk provided for by Section 1066, R. S., and to determine and assess the relative value of all the taxable property in each town, city and village in said Wood County, report as follows:

That we have carefully examined said statement and determined and assessed the relative value of all the taxable property in said towns, cities and villages in Schedule "A" hereunto annexed and forming a part of this report and the amount so determined is to the best of our judgment the actual value of such taxable property in each of said towns, cities and villages, and we recommend that the taxable property in each of said towns, cities and villages be apportioned and assessed at the amounts set opposite of each, respectively as shown in Schedule "A". All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed L. M. NASH,
L. W. PITTS,
C. S. VEDDER,
FRED SCHULTZ,
P. N. CHRISTENSEN,
E. EICHSTEADT.

SCHEDULE A.

Towns and Cities.	No. Acres	Valu Per Acre	Real Estate.	Personal Prop	Total Value.
Auburndale Village			$ 21 000 00	$ 21 500 00	$ 42 500 00
Auburndale Town	20730	$ 8 25	171 000 00	32 900 00	203 900 00
Grand Rapids Town	20749	9 00	185 000 00	28 300 00	213 300 00
Grand Rapids City			613 500 00	381 500 00	995 000 00
Lincoln Town	21974	9 75	213 000 00	37 300 00	250 300 00
Marshfield Town	11480	9 75	112 000 00	19 500 00	131 500 00
Marshfield City			829 500 00	320 500 00	1 150 000 00
Milladore Town	22220	8 50	189 000 00	37 100 00	226 100 00
Nekoosa Village			170 000 00	31 400 00	201 400 00
Port Edwards Town	48123	7 00	300 000 00	26 600 00	326 600 00
Pittsville City			48 000 00	30 900 00	78 900 00
Remington Town	58795	2 75	162 000 00	30 400 00	192 400 00
Rudolph Town	20107	9 00	181 000 00	28 800 00	209 800 00
Richfield Town	22459	7 50	168 000 00	13 500 00	181 500 00
Rock Town	22014	9 00	198 000 00	30 300 00	228 300 00
Sherry Town	22790	7 50	171 000 00	26 400 00	197 400 00
Sigel Town	22792	9 00	205 000 00	27 000 00	232 000 00
Saratoga Town	30666	2 75	84 000 00	17 400 00	101 400 00
Seneca Town	45038	5 50	247 000 00	33 000 00	280 000 00
Vesper Town	25652	8 25	212 000 00	70 000 00	282 000 00
Wood Town	74365	6 00	440 000 00	70 000 00	510 000 00
			$4 926 000 00	$1 314 900 00	$6 240 900 00

Moved and seconded that report of committee be adopted. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, Schultz, E P Arpin, Boetcher, Wheelan, Paulus, Cochran, Nash, Conway, Giese, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichstendt, Brown, Pitts, Fero, Zelm, Phillips, McTavish, Thomas, Worlund, Jackson, Jos Z Arpin, Hiles—32.

Nays—Mullen, Ward—2,

Absent—Scott.

Supervisor Geo. W. Brown read report of committee on classification of Records for schools as follows:

The special committee appointed to investigate the merits of Welches' classification system of schools, would recommend that the amount not to exceed $215.00 be appropriated for the purpose of purchasing enough sets to supply each school in the county except the cities of Grand Rapids and Marshfield, which are provided with them.

Dated Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 16th, 1900.

GEO. W. BROWN,
SIMON WORLUND,
HARRY THOMAS.

Moved and seconded that report of committee be adopted. Motion carried.

Resolved that an amount not to exceed $215.00 be appropriated out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of purchasing Walches' Classification of schools.

Moved and seconded that resolution be adopted. Roll was called and resulted as follows,

Ayes—E P Arpin, Wheelan, Conway, Christensen, Specht, Wollessen, Vedder, Brown, Ward, Thomas, Worlund, Jackson, Jos Z Arpin, Hiles—14.

Nays—Berg, Schultz, Boetcher, Paulus, Cochran, Nash, Geise, Mechler, Rausch, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Pitts, Fero, Zelm, Phillips, McTavish, Mullen—20.

Absent—Scott.

Motion lost.

Supervisor Herman Boetcher read the following report of Superintendents of Poor:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

GENTLEMEN: We the undersigned Superintendents of the Poor for Wood county, here[illegible] submit our [illegible] annual report for the year ending Nov. 8th, 1900.

[illegible] is the schedule of the arrivals and departures of inmates of the farm for the year:

Name.	Arrival.	Departure.	Days.
Wm Reeves	Nov 7	On hand	365
John Johnson	do	June 18	223
Germain Blanchard	do	on hand	365
Addie Reeves	do	on hand	365
Mrs R J Moulton	do	on hand	365
Mrs Celia Paff	do	on hand	365
George Reeves	do	on hand	365
Charles Reeves	do	on hand	365
John Malone	do	October 16	343
John Mansky	do	on hand	365
Peter Peterson	do	on hand	365
P Gregnore	do	on hand	365
Chris Klowansky	do	on hand	365
Peter Lilly	do	on hand	365
Chris Schultz	do	on hand	365
George Boorman	do	June 12	227
August Tannert	do	on hand	365
Victor Burgor	do	January 6	60
John Lehaie	Jan 10	do 20	10*
Mrs Noswanski	July 21	Aug 20	30
Mary McCormick	Sept 26	on hand	44
Julian do	do	Oct 21	27
Katie Weiner	Oct 26	on hand	13
John Gritzmaker	Oct 25	on hand	9

*Died.

Total number of days, 6086

From the foregoing it appears that during the year, twenty four have been cared for at the farm. Eighteen at the beginning and seventeen at the close, five have departed and two have died.

The expenses of the farm for the past year have been as follows:

For provisions, dry goods etc	$ 685 19
Hardware and repairs	246 90
Hay and pasture	30 00
Farm labor and threshing	342 02
Overseers salary	540 00
Blacksmithing etc	22 00
Medical service and burial expenses	91 90
Railroad fare and expenses	1 50
Total	$1959 81

There are supplies and products now on hand as follows:

54 bushels of wheat	$ 37 80
154 bushels of buckwheat	69 30
132 bushels of rye	63 36
320 bushels of oats	80 00
516 bushels of rye and oats mixed	151 80
920 bushels of potatoes	184 00
250 bushels of carrots	62 50
15 bushels of beets	6 00
140 bushels of onions	70 00
1015 bushels of corn	203 00
25 tons timothy hay	225 00
10 tons rye straw	20 00
12 tons oat straw	42 00
10 tons corn stalks	30 00
60 tons marsh hay	300 00
1500 heads of cabbage	45 00
70 loads of pumpkins	105 00
100 celery	5 00
30 bushels of beans	48 00
270 quarts strawberries	54 00
20 quarts of raspberries	4 00
15 quarts of blackberries	3 00
20 quarts of blueberries	4 00
80 quarts of tomatoes	8 00
12 quarts of peaches	3 00
20 quarts of catsup	4 00
42 tumblers of jelly	4 20
2 gallons of strawberry preserves	3 20
3 gallons plums	1 60
325 cords of soft wood, stove length	325 00
15 cords soft maple wood stove length	18 75
2 gallons sweet cucumber pickles	1 60
20 gallons lard	7 20
3 barrels of cucumber pickles	15 00
1 barrel of salt pork	18 00
1 barrel of sugar	19 98
1 barrel of syrup	10 43
1 barrel of flour	4 25
20 gallons kerosene	2 40
30 pounds of tea	11 10
30 pounds of coffee	3 15
30 pounds of soap	1 25
4400 pounds of pork	242 00
Total	$2519 87

There has been sold from the farm during the year:

Hay	11 00	Beans	18 50
Popcorn	7 00	100 lbs butter	27 60
Onions	2 50	Produce sold in	
Pigs	15 00	add. to above	130 40
Potatoes	29 94		
Oats	1 20	Total,	$253 23
One calf	10 00		

During the year the following valuable and needed improvements have been made, adding an equal amount to the farm:

Puling 30 stumps	$15 00
Grubbing and breaking 1½ acres	12 00
	$27 00

In considering the cost per diem in keeping the county poor on the farm during the year, the items of products on hand, permanent improvements made and products sold off from the farm adding thereto $19.25 collected from Mrs. J. LaHaie for the keeping of her husband who died on the farm should be deducted from the amount of goods purchased and the amount on hand at the begining of the year, we find a balance of $1,282,96 or a cost per diem of each pauper of about 20 cents.

Inventory of articles pertaining to the poor farm was taken by us on Nov. 8, 1900 and consists of the following items:

3 horses	$ 325 00
14 cows	400 00
1 bull	50 00
1 heifer	20 00
9 calves	75 00
20 pigs	80 00
4 small pigs	6 00
1 boar	20 00
926 chickens	39 20
7 ducks	1 75
Farm tools and implements	925 00
Household bedding and furniture	950 00
	$1091 95

OUTSIDE RELIEF

Temporary relief has been given in a number of cases as shown by the following:

Groceries, dry goods and provisions	$ 1858 61
Medical attendance and medicine	744 20
Burial expenses	111 25
Railroad fare, hotel bills and livery	65 48
	$2779 54

The above amounts paid for outside relief was divided among the different districts, as follows:

District number 1, under supervision of P. McCauley.

Mrs Van Reith, Nekoosa	$10 13
Peter Huber, Town Grant, Portage Co	31 15
Joseph Dupre, City of Centralia	23 00
Joseph Gotheta, City of Centralia	73 00
Mrs. Aug. Bahl City of Centralia	77 13
Mrs. Maggie Slattock, City of Centralia	48 00
Albert John, Town of Port Edwards	3 84
Jeff Miles, City of Centralia	3 00
Martha Reeder, City of Grand Rapids	4 50
Chas. Nayes, Town Seneca	9 72
Dan Brown, Nekoosa	82 85
Herman Hawbeck, Town Grand Rapids	13 00
Emmet McCormick, Dakota	16 74
James Rasmusen, Town Sigel	15 00
Theo. Wachels, Town Sigel	17 50
John Martini, City Grand Rapids	8 50
Thos. Ethel, Fond du Lac County	[illegible]
Mrs. Ritchie, Town Saratoga	10 00
Mrs. Maggie Emery, City Grand Rapids	[illegible]
M. Niles, Transient	1 25
Mrs. Mathias, Town Vesper	[illegible]
Aug. Katowski, City Grand Rapids	13 00
Mrs. John Steinbrook, Town of Grand Rapids	24 00
Anton Halzman, Fond du Lac county	13 89
Mrs. Paul, City Grand Rapids	2 50
John Emersen, Town Rudolph	10 00
Mitchel Joyal, Town Port Edwards	18 12
Wm. Annis, Town Rudolph	10 00
Wm. Klinge, Transient	20 00
Unknown Jerseycutt?	20 00
Wm. Tennant	2 65
Total	$739 21

Of this amount $126.44 was for aid given to non resident poor people as follows:

Peter Huber, Town of Grant, Portage County	$34 15
Thos. Ethel, Town of Eden, Fond du Lac County	78 40
Anton Holzman, Town of Eden, Fond du Lac County	13 89
Total	$126 44

District number 2, under supervision of L. E. Colvin.

Mrs. Halverson.	Dexterville	$ 81 00
Mrs. Ed Erickson.	Dexterville	70 25
Ed Roulstead.	Dexterville	48 00
Claud Moshier.	Dexterville	16 15
Mrs. Ingstrom.	Dexterville	75 75
Andrew Anderson.	Babcock	2 00
Mrs. L. C. Meacham.	Town Seneca	24 00
Dr. Ed Hougen.	Pittsville	70 00
Dr. A. H. Morse.	Babcock	32 50
L. E. Colvin, expense.	Pittsville	6 50
Jacob Rassesmon.	Pittsville	21 00
Mrs. H. Ladda.	Pittsville	3 00
Mrs. C. Darinson,	Pittsville	32 00
		$ 482 15

The bill of Dr. A. H. Morse of $32.50, $7.50 of the amount should have been paid in 1899 but was not O. K. by the Chairman who authorized the bill.

District Number 3 under the supervision of E. G. McLees and Geo. Strang.

Mrs. Young, City Marshfield	$72 14
Mrs. Bruhn, City Marshfield	60 00
Mrs. Schwartz, City Marshfield	48 00
Mrs. John Freind, City Marshfield	77 00
Mrs. Meama, City Marshfield	39 85
Mrs. Loftus City Marshfield	65 00
Mrs. Wm. Postweiler, City Marshfield	18 69
Mrs. Heller, City Marshfield	15 75
Mrs. Oleson, City of Marshfield	97 00
St. Joseph Hospital City of Marshfield	136 30
Mr. Wilzen, Town Richfield	68 21
H. Nelson, Town Sherry	92 00
Wm. Wahlen, City of Marshfield	135 00
John McDonald, City Marshfield	21 00
Mrs. Aldberg, Town Lincoln	10 17
John Nolden, City Marshfield	55 00
Mrs. Beine, City of Marshfield	11 00
Mrs. Meyers, Auburndale	33 00
Miss Daniels, City Marshfield	5 12
Mrs. Yelsky, Milladore	18 59
J. Hammer, City Marshfield	21 00
Mrs. Johnson, City of Marshfield	12 00
Mrs. Bendickson, Auburndale,	25 00
Mrs Ball City Marshfield	22 27
Mrs. Rossman City Marshfield	10 85
Margaretta Ladds, Auburndale	8 00
D F Rogers, Marshfield	31 80
Louis Seidl, Marshfield	8 00
John Bartly, Town Marshfield	78 82
Clarence Woodman, City Marshfield	53 00
Nels Idas	2 66
R. H. McMillan	3 00
Mat Jeaney	3 00
Mrs Rust	2 00
Tramps	3 00
Bert Powell, Town of Marshfield	12 00
Miss Hogan, City of Marshfield	15 00
Abbie Child, Town Milladore	144 00
Mr Baegle	11.25
Child at Milladore	10 50
Katie Wezert	4 00
Total	$1,558 15

The bill of Clark county $60 should have been paid in 1899 was referred back for correction.

All of which is respectfully submitted to your honorable body for consideration.

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wis. Nov. 14, 1900

P. McCauley
L. E. Colvin
Geo. I. Strang

Moved and seconded that report of committee be accepted, placed on file and spread upon the minutes. Motion carried.

On motion board adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, Nov. 20.

W. H. REEVES, County Clerk.

GRAND RAPIDS, Wis.,
Nov. 20, 1900.
Court House, 2 o'clock, p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by Chairman E. P. Arpin.

Roll was called and a quorum was found to be present.

On motion reading of the minutes of previous meeting was dispensed with.

Clerk read communication from Superintendent of State Public School at Sparta.

Moved that communication be received and placed on file. Motion carried.

Clerk read the following petition of freeholders of the town of Seneca:

To the Honorable the County Board of Supervisors for Wood County, Wisconsin:

We, the undersigned, more than thirty (30) free-holders and residents and legal voters of the town of Seneca, Wood County, Wisconsin, and constituting more than one-third (⅓) of the legal voters of said town, hereby petition your Honorable Body for a division of said town of Seneca, Wood County, Wisconsin, so that one sub division thereof shall embrace the following area, to wit:

The whole township 23 north, of range 4 east, said county; and the other sub-division at said town shall embrace the following area described as follows, to wit:

Sections 1 to 24 inclusive, of township 22 north, of range 4 east, said county, together with sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 of township 22 north, of Range 5 east, said county.

Dated this......day of November, A. D. 1900.
Martin Jackson and 55 other free-holders.

On motion petition was referred to committee on town organization.

Supervisor James K. P. Hiles presented the following resolution:

Resolved that when the present meeting of the board of supervisors of Wood County adjourns that an adjournment be taken to and until the second Tuesday in February, said Tuesday being the 12th day of February A. D., 1901.

On motion resolution was adopted.

Supervisor Herman Boetscher read the following report.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of of Wood County Wisconsin:

GENTLEMEN:—We the undersigned your committee on poor farm and poor accounts respectfully report as follows:

In examining the report of the Superintendents of the Wood County poor farm and poor accounts, we find that the total number of days support of paupers during the year ending Nov. 8, 1900 is 6086 which is 201 days less than that of the previous year. The expenses of the poorfarm show an advance of $8672 over the expenses for the same purpose of the previous year. The supplies and products now on hand on the poor farm show an increase over those of the previous year to the amount of $369.18. The amount received from the sale of produce and stock from the farm is $135.23 less than that of previous year.

The amt. paid out for outside relief to paupers who were not cared for at the poor-farm is $2779.54 or $286.30 less than the amt. paid out for the same purpose the previous year and is divided among the three districts as follows: Dist. No. 1, P. McCauley supt. $739.21, which is $12.73 less than previous year; Dist. No. 2, L. E. Colvin supt. $482.15 which is $63.14 less than the previous year; Dist. No. 3, G I Strang supt. $1558.15 which is $190.30 less than the previous year. The amount of $194, Dr. Lathrop's bill which was allowed by Co. Bd. at this session should be added to the outside relief account of Dist. No. 3 making the amount expended in said Dist. $1752 15.

Your committee also carefully examined all the bills pertaining to poorfarm and poor accounts and report on the same as in each case stated on the bill. A number of these bills have already been acted upon at the last session of the County Board, but quite a large number of them have been O. K'd by the Supt. of the poor and the committee have endorsed upon back of same our recommendation which should be acted upon by the County Board.

The cost per diem for keeping each pauper is about 20 cents an increase of 2 cents per diem over previous years cost.

We feel satisfied after a careful investigation that the report of the Supt's. of the Poor is as correct as it can be made, we hereby include

[illegible] a part of our report. All of which is respectfully submitted.
Dated Grand Rapids, Wis. Nov [illegible], 1900.

Herman Boetcher, Chairman.
Wm. Hooper.
John McTavish
Committee.

The following bills have been allowed on the O. K. of the Superintendent of poor and recommendation of committee on poor farm and poor accounts: Moved that report and recommendation of committee on poor farm and poor acc'ts be adopted unless objected to. Motion carried.

Wm Downing, provisions several families	$ 113 25
G A Potter, " "	12 00
Little & Mess " "	19 03
M J Kraus & Co. " "	66 17
E S Bell, " "	3 60
Ruplinger & Uthmeier, " "	51 00
Tiffault Kamps Co. " "	51 00
A Kleinheintz, " "	35 83
Rose Brothers, " "	21 00
R Connor Co. " "	31 71
John Arpin Lbr Co. " "	71 10
Wm Hooper, " "	58 67
G R Gustafsen, " "	50 67
Joannas Bros Co. provisions poor farm	67 33
Spafford, Cole & Lipke, " "	20 98
Johnson, Hill & Co, provisions poor farm and several families	274 90
Jackson Milling Co. flour and feed poor farm	265 52
E E Ketchum, ice poor farm	2 85
Centralia Hdw Co. hardware etc poor farm	18 71
Saul Preston, blacksmith work poor farm	3 80
John McCarthy, blacksmith work poor farm	3 75
Fisher Bros. repairs on harness etc	7 15
I Zimmerman, repairs on shoes etc	5 65
A J Hasbrouck, livery for committee	1 50
Sam Merritt, taking care of Mrs Davidson's children	32 00
L M Nash, rent Joe Dupray	12 00
Geo Footet, digging grave	2 00
J J Looze, M D, medical services	10 00
S A McGregor M D, "	8 00
J C Hayward M D, "	72 85
H Wahle M D, "	19 00
H A Lathrop M D, "	30 00
W H Budge M D, "	62 50
Karl Doege M D, "	136 00
A H Morse M D, "	32 50
F Pomainville M D, "	21 00
Edw Hougen M D, "	35 00
C A Boorman M D, "	16 00
J E Daly, medicine furnished	10 50
Sexton Bros, "	50
F L Steib & Co, "	2 65
Geo W Baker, coffin etc furnished poor farm	13 25
Geo W Upham, coffin etc furnished outside poor	23 00
L E Colvin, expense acct	17 00
P McCauley, "	12 10
Geo I Strang, "	16 81
Mrs Mary McLees, "	48 17

N. Relland bill for meat ($28.00) is offset by crediting pork $28.00.

St. Joseph's hospital bill of $10.30. This is a duplicate of bill allowed by county board on 16th inst.

City of Marshfield bill for outside aid amounting to $37.05 referred to county board for discussion.

R. H. Sweetman bill for $16.00 services attending Wm Tennant and family, committee recommends the bill be disallowed for reason that it was not authorized by the officers.

Clark county, medical service rendered by Dr. S. W. Doolittle to E. Ehlenfeld $60.00.

The following bills were allowed and paid by the recommendation and O. K. of Supt. of Poor.

Gust Schoet, 3 months labor on poor farm	$51 00
Nancy Milka, 4 weeks house work poor farm	10 00
Centralia Lbr Co. lumber poor farm	41 34
W H Harvie medical services poor farm	18 60
John Stein, wood for Martins, outside aid	2 75
Mary Bublitz, house work poor farm	10 00
Mrs Hannah Akey, outside aid	1 50
Dr O G Hougen, medical services Theo Machels and 4 children	17 50
Mary Bublitz, house work poor farm	22 50
Gust Schicht, labor poor farm	72 00
Rob Rozin, rent for hay meadow for poor farm	30 00
Gorden & Kruger, lumber etc for poor farm	9 77
C M & St P Ry Co, railroad fare Emmett McCormick	16 74

HERMAN BOETCHER,
WM. HOOPER,
JOHN McTAVISH.
Committee poor farm and poor accounts.

On motion bill of Clark county was referred to committee on poor farm and poor accounts to report on same later in session.

Moved and seconded that bill of city of Marshfield amounting to $37.05 be allowed. Roll was called and resulted as follows.

Ayes—Berg, E P Arpin, Scott, Wheelan, Paulus, Nash, Geise, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Eichsteadt, Brown, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Zelm, Worlund, Mullen, Jos Z Arpin, Hiles—25.

Nays—Boetcher, Hooper, McTavish, Thomas, Jackson—5.

Absent— Schultz, Conway, Vedder, Phillips—4.

Not voting—Cochran.

Supervisor James K. P. Hiles presented the following report of committee on printing and stationary:—

Moved that the report and recommendations of committee on each of the bills be adopted unless objected to. Motion carried.

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen: Your committee on printing and stationary to whom was referred the following claims, recommend that the amounts set forth in this report be allowed each claimant respectively, to-wit:

Name of claimant What for	am't claimed	am't all'd
Williams & White publishing election notice and information to voters	$ 120 00	120 00
Marshfield Democrat, publishing election notice and information to voters	120 00	120 00
Marshfield Democrat, publishing proceedings county board May session	21 60	21 60
The Marshfield News, publishing proceedings county board May session, printing and stationary, publishing notice of gen'l election, publishing election notice and information to voters and county clerk's tax list	480 45	480 45
Drumb & Sutor, publishing May session county board proceedings, publishing information to voters, publishing notice and printing and stationary	222 90	222 90
Adam Paulus, printing 11,100 official ballots and 1100 unofficial ballots	440 20	440 20
Adam Paulus, printing tax certificates for co treas	35 00	35 00
Drumb & Sutor, printing and stationary	11 75	11 75
A L Fontaine, publishing election notice and information to voters	120 00	120 00
A L Fontaine, publishing county board proceedings May session	21 60	21 60
Williams & White, do	21 60	21 60
B E Walters, do	21 60	21 60
Adam Paulus, publishing treas delinquent tax list	379 85	379 85
The H G Razall Mfg Co. books supplies and stationary	222 35	222 35
Mrs E B Brundage, printing and stationary	5 60	5 60
R H Gile, blanks and stationary	6 50	6 50
H C Miller & Co, books etc	15 50	15 50
Palmer Winall & Co, books etc	58 50	58 50
Drumb & Sutor, printing stationary and caucus blanks	39 75	39 75
Drumb & Sutor, publishing call for caucuses	53 45	20 25
B E Walters, do do	18 00	10 00
The Marshfield News, do	18 00	18 00
Williams & White, do	16 00	16 00
A L Fontaine, publishing call for caucuses and printing caucus blanks	12 50	12 50

JAS. P. K. HILES,
W. J. CONWAY,
LUDOLPH WOLLESSEN,
C. E. FERO.
Committee on printing and stationary.

Moved that the several bills alluding to caucus notices and printing caucus blanks be referred to a committee consisting of J. W. Cochran and W. E. Wheelan. Motion carried.

Supervisor L. Wood presented the following report of committee on general claims: Moved that recommendation of committee be adopted if no objection raised. Motion carried.

To the Honorable, the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen: Your committee on general claims to whom the following bills was referred to, recommend that the amounts set forth in this report be allowed each claimant respectively, to-wit:

Name of claimant what for	am't claimed	am't all'd
W E Wheelan, 32 days work on building committee	93 15	93 15
Wm Hooper, 11 days work on building committee	33 00	33 00
Wm Hooper, extra work on poor farm and poor accounts	6 00	6 00
John McTavish, do do	6 00	6 00
Herman Boetcher, do do	6 00	6 00
Walter Dickson, delivering ballots south ½ county	25 00	25 00
J A Thomas, delivering ballots north ½ county	15 00	15 00
W J Conway, services com on town organizations	9 30	9 30
L Ward, do do	5 10	5 10
C S Vedder, do do	16 65	16 65
James Vaughn, recording births deaths and marriages	211 05	211 05
John A Gaynor, services on canvassing board	18 00	18 00
W H Reeves, do do	18 00	18 00
W J Shea, do do	18 00	18 00
Dan Castello, services and expense messenger	16 40	16 40
P N Christensen, ex services com delinquent taxes	3 00	3 00
S A McGregor, ex body Theo Torsney	10 00	10 00
S A McGregor, ex insanity case	5 30	5 30
F Pomanville, ex Anna Wellner etc	17 00	17 00
Alex M Muir, mdse to parties in jail	2 65	2 65
F L Steib, medicine to parties in jail	11 35	11 35
J E Daly, do do	2 75	2 75
P N Christensen, making new abstract of taxes book	31 32	31 32

Report of James Vaughn, register of deeds, of persons reporting births and deaths

Name	Births (15)	Deaths (25)	(15)	Amount
Dr F Pomainville	23	22	24	$12 55
C G Ecklund	31	8	12	8 90
Dr C A Boorman		13		3 25
Dr M B Wood	16	3	3	3 60
Dr J J Looze	10	15	8	6 45
John J Rayome		1	2	55
James Case		1	2	55
Chas Witt	11	5	1	3 50
Ole Johnson	3	1		70
A F Mercer	13	3	1	2 85
W D Harvie	8	8	12	5 00
Mrs J Albee	15	1		2 50
Dr Edw Hougen	2	4	2	1 60
Rev W Daniels	11	3	2	2 70
Henry Ebbe	2	6	1	1 95
Thomas Chrystal	13		7	3 00
Dr O T Hougen	22	13		6 55
Jos E Linzmeier	15	1	2	3 55
Dr H Wahle	59	35	24	21 20
Dr S A McGregor	10	6	2	3 30
Dr A Ridgman	19	10	11	9 25
Barney Severson	10	4	3	2 95
Dr R H Sweetman		8		2 00
Dr G L B Rounsville		9		2 25
John Gonering	12	4		2 90
Israel Juneau	1	1	3	85
Peter Berg	5	1		1 00
Ben Hooper	1		8	1 35
Dr A B Morse	25	6	6	6 15
Adam Zimmermann		2	4	1 10
Henry E Fitch		1	1	40
W H Bean		1	2	55
Dr H A Lathrop		1	1	40
C A Glesen	1		2	45
Jos Relner			1	15
J B Muller		1		25
W M Graham		1		25
M A Bogoger		1		25
C Smith		1		25
L Small		1		25
W A Brazeau			2	30
Wm Zelm		1		25
Alson Bradley		2		50
Wm R Burhopp		1		25
Frank Otto			1	15
W A Keyes		1		25
T A Southwick		1		25
Dr J C Hayward		1		25
Dr K W Doege		1		25
T J Cooper		3		75
G Rood		1		25
W C Witter	4			60
Mary Marceau	5			75
Henry Hubers	1			15

I, James Vaughn, Register of Deeds of Wood County, Wisconsin, do hereby certify that the number of births and deaths reported in the foregoing report by the persons named therein are true and correct according to the records in this office (from Nov. 1st 1899 to Nov. 1st 1900).
JAMES VAUGHN, (SEAL)
Register of Deeds, Wood County.

Moved that bill of S. A. McGregor for $5.30 examination for insanity be allowed at $4.30. Motion carried.

Moved that bill of Dr. F. Pomainville for $17.00 examination of Anna Wellner, charge of $15.00 be cut to $5.00 and bill be allowed at $7.00. Motion carried.

Supervisor J. W. Cochran, chairman committee on judiciary, read following report:

To the County Board of Supervisors,

Gentlemen: Your committee on judiciary to whom has been referred the annexed certified statement made by the state board of control as to expenses properly chargeable to Wood county for care of the chronic insane in the state hospitals and in the several county asylums hereinafter named and also for care of persons residents of said Wood county committed to the Industrial school for boys, and to the home for the feeble-minded would respectfully report that we have carefully examined each of said several certificates and find the same correct. And we recommend that said several certificates be placed on file and the material portions of each thereof be spread at length upon the records of the proceedings of this board and published in the manner and form heretofore practiced in such case. Nov. 14th. 1900.

J. W. COCHRAN, Chairman.

NORTHERN WISCONSIN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

Gertrude Thompson	$ 10 22
Josephine Laundry	50 61
Chas. Johnson	98 97
Clark D Andress	60 38
Wm Maxwell	59 56
Gust La Vigne	5 36
Catherine Rasmussen	20 37
Johanna Bickler	50 30
Lindsay J Smith	19 41
Durward Wakely	67 42
Minnie Podawiltz	51 56
John Fisher	5 79
Wihlhelmine Panzer	3 00
Runnaah J Armstrong	61 53
	$ 568 48

WINNEBAGO COUNTY FOR INSANE.

Peter Jensen	$ 164 73
Susan Bieler	173 93
Margaretha Rothenberger	170 98
Julia Whitrock	39 43
	$ 549 07

MARATHON COUNTY ASYLUM FOR INSANE.

Herman Bruhn	$ 168 13
Gustave Dobike	170 03
Ferdinand Elk	168 18
John Herrick	169 03
Wm Fredrick Klewine	165 18
Joseph Lavigne	166 23
John Lind	170 68
Francis P Mason	169 88
Charles Paulson	171 18
John Reiter	167 48
Magdalene Chieby	164 78
Lillie Nannie	162 18
Mary Olson	160 63
Hebe Adelphia Rape	159 93
Lena Rose	160 28
	$2493 26

VERNON COUNTY ASYLUM FOR INSANE.

Nels Olson	$ 93 84

RICHLAND COUNTY ASYLUM FOR INSANE.

Adolph Clinton	$ 173 50

WASHINGTON COUNTY ASYLUM FOR INSANE.

Anna Krites	$ 179 33
Gertrude Thompson	113 75
	$ 293 08

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY ASYLUM FOR INSANE.

Arthur Cumings	$ 42 15
Polly Larson	163 53
Lindsay Smith	118 25
	$ 324 23

[illegible] COUNTY ASYLUM FOR INSANE.

[illegible]	$ 49 12

FOND DU LAC COUNTY ASYLUM FOR INSANE.

[illegible]	$ 169 12

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

[illegible]	$ 22 09
[illegible]	44 71
[illegible]	44 71
[illegible]	44 71
Arthur A[illegible]	44 71
Fred B[illegible]	44 71
Edward Pac[illegible]	29 43
Adolph Fitz	31 72
William Smith	26 43
Melvin Mason	13 72
Theodore Czakolowski	23 71
	$ 406 57

HOME FOR FEEBLE MINDED.

Mamie Gerard	$ 108 21
Matthias Konter	91 00
Michael P McCarthy	108 21
George G Currie	108 21
Leonard L White	108 21
Dennis Connelly	108 21
Martha Huey	108 21
	$ 740 26

RECAPITULATION.

Northern Wisconsin Hospital for Insane	$ 568 48
Winnebago County Asylum for Insane	549 07
Marathon " "	2493 20
Vernon " "	93 84
Richland " "	173 50
Washington " "	293 08
Outagamie " "	324 23
Chippewa " "	49 12
Fond du Lac County Asylum for Insane	169 12
Industrial School for Boys	406 57
Home for Feeble Minded	740 26
	$ 5870 50

On motion board adjourned until 9 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, Nov. 21, 1900.

W. H. REEVES, County Clerk.

GRAND RAPIDS, Wis., Nov. 21, 1900.
Court House, 9 o'clock a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by Chairman E. P. Arpin. Roll was called. All members were found to be present excepting Geo. W. Paulus and James P. K. Hiles.

On motion reading of minutes of previous meeting was dispensed with.

Chairman read communication from R. E. Munchow, member of Dodge county board of Supervisors, regarding passage of an amendment to the game laws referring to the shooting of aquatic fowl during the spring of the year. No action was taken in the matter.

Supervisor P. N. Christensen, chairman of committee, read the following petition and committee's report thereon:

To the Honorable, the County Board of Supervisors for Wood County, Wisconsin:

Upon the annexed affidavit and the records in the office of the County Treasurer and the County Clerk of said County, and such other evidence as your Honorable Body may require, the undersigned respectfully petitions your Honorable Body that you direct and order the County Clerk of said County to execute and deliver to your petitioner a proper Tax Deed for Lot Three (3), Block Ten (10), in the South West quarter of the South East quarter of Section 27, Township 23 North, of Range 3 East, in the City of Pittsville, Wood County, Wisconsin, under and pursuant to Section 1177 of the Revised Statutes for 1898.

Dated this 13th day of November, A. D. 1900.
JOSEPH AAPPELBAKER Petitioner.
Goggins & Brazeau, Attorneys for Petitioner.

Your committee hereby reports that we have made examination of the matters stated in the annexed petition of Joseph Appelbaker and taken evidence therein, as required by Sec. 1177 R. S. and report that we find the allegations of said petition and the affidavit of Joseph Appelbaker annexed thereto to be true in every particular, and we therefore recommend that the prayer of said petition be granted, and further recommend that this County Board pass and adopt the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved, that the County Clerk of Wood County be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue to Joseph Appelbaker of Pittsville, Wood County, Wisconsin, a Tax Deed in due form as required by law, upon Lot 3, of Block 10, in the South West quarter of the South East quarter of Section 27, Township 23 North, of Range 3 East in the City of Pittsville, Wood County, Wisconsin, upon the certificate of tax sale of said lands for 1897 which said certificate is the property of said Joseph Appelbaker, but is now lost and cannot be found, upon the payment of the proper fees by said Joseph Appelbaker, and upon his filing proper proof of non-occupancy or proof notice of application for such deed, as required by law: It is further

Resolved, that at the expiration of the three years from the tax sale of 1898, of said lands, that said County Clerk likewise execute and deliver to said Joseph Appelbaker a tax deed in due form, as required by law, upon said lands for said tax sale of 1898, if such certificate is still found to be lost or missing.

Dated this 15th day of November, A. D. 1900,
P. N. CHRISTENSEN,
PETER MULLEN,
Committee on illegal and delinquent taxes.

On motion resolution was adopted.

Supervisor P. N. Christensen presented and read the following resolution:

Whereas, the attention of your Committee on illegal and delinquent taxes has by the County Clerk and County Treasurer been called to the fact that Tax Certificates No. 1541 and 1545 of the Tax Sale of May 1895 are defective for the reason that the number of Section, Township or Range are not mentioned on them, we find that the return of delinquent taxes were made all right by the City Treasurer of Marshfield City, that on the delinquent land book the number of section, township and range were inserted, but that in the sales books and on the certificates such numbers were omitted.

It is therefore hereby ordered that said Tax Certificates Nos. 1544 and 1545 of the tax sale of May 1895, covering descriptions by meets and bounds in Section 6, Tp. 25, R. 3 E. for the taxes levied in 1894 shall be cancelled by the County Clerk and County Treasurer of said Wood County.

On motion resolution was adopted.

Supervisor H Boetcher, chairman of committee on poor farm and poor acc'ts, reported on bills Clark county and Dr. H. Wahle as follows:

Your committee recommends that bill of Clark county be referred to Supts. of poor for investigation and to be reported on at next meeting of county board.

On motion recommendation of committee was adopted.

On bill of Dr. H. Wahle we recommend that same be laid over for the reason that it has not been audited by the proper officers and for further reason that it is not properly itemized.

On motion recomendation of committee was adopted.

Supervisor W. E. Wheelan read following report: The undersigned special committee to whom was referred the question of the liability of Wood county for certain charges contained in printers and publishers bills for publication of notices of partisan caucuses and conventions, would respectfully report that we have carefully examined the question and chapter 341 of the laws of Wisconsin enacted in the year of 1899 relating thereto, and we are of the opinion that none of the expenses which may be incurred under said chapter are a legal charge against the county.

Dated Nov. 21, 1900.

J. W. COCHRAN
W. E. WHEELAN.

Claimant what for	am't claimed	am't all'd
Drum & Sutor, publishing call for caucuses and conventions	$ 20 25	disal'd
Drum & Sutor, printing caucus blanks, and printing and stationary for Co Clerk. Disallowed printing caucus blanks $11.00	39 75	28 75
The Marshfield News, publishing call for caucus and convention	18 00	disal'd
Williams & White, do	16 00	disal'd
A L Fontaine, do	12 50	disal'd
B E Walters, publishing call for caucuses and conventions and printing and stationary for county. Disallowed publishing caucus and convention notices $27.00	39 10	12 60

On motion report of committee was adopted.

Supervisor W. E. Wheelan, chairman of committee on public property, read following report:

To the Board of supervisors Wood County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen: Your committee to whom was referred the following claims recommend that amounts set forth in this report be allowed each claimant respectively to-wit:

Name of claimant what for	am't claimed	am't all'd
Johnson & Hill Co, toilet paper jail and ct house	$ 2 60	2 60
E B Deverax, hardware etc jail and ct house	1 42	1 42
Centralia Hdw Co, do	10 65	10 65
Spafford, Cole & L, mdse etc jail and ct house	11 90	11 90
Twin City Elec Co, wiring ct house supplies etc	179 93	179 93
Taylor & Scott, insurance sheriff's house and jail	172 50	172 50

W. E. WHEELAN, chairman.
WM. SCOTT,
WM. HOOPER
Committee on public property.

On motion recommendation of committee was adopted.

Clerk presented report of Otto J. Leu, Sup't of schools. Moved that report of Sup't of schools be accepted, placed on file and spread upon the minutes and published. Motion carried.

To the Honorable County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wis.

Gentlemen: Herewith I submit to you my second annual report as superintendent of schools of this county, as required by Art. 5, Sec. 461 R. S.

The report classified is as follows:

General Statistics: The total number of children of school age, as shown by the town, city and village clerks' reports, for the year ending June 30, 1900, was 8891, or an increase of 416 the last year. Of the foregoing number of children 3943 are between the ages of 7 and 13. Of this number 2991 attend public school twelve weeks or more and 710 attend private school twelve weeks or more, leaving 242 or about six per cent who did not attend any school twelve weeks or more as required by law. This is much better than last year, when there were ten per cent who did not attend the required time. I find that a great deal of this non-attendance is due to some districts being very large, and very often the school house is far from the center of the district, many children having about four miles to go to school. I also find that many directors did their duties better, last year, in complying with section 439b, R. S. of 1898.

The amount collected for school purposes last year, including balance on hand from previous year, was $87,349.15. Amount expended was $71,531.26 or about $14.80 for each child that attended school. Balance on hand in district treasuries $15,817.89. Cash value of all school houses is $124,246; of all apparatus is $13,928.

Teachers: Since my last report. I have held two series of examinations,—one last spring and one this fall. Including nine transfers, there were during the last year 140 applicants for certificates. To this number I issued 116 certificates as follows: six first grade, twenty-five second and eighty-four third grade, thirty-four of which were limited. Twenty-four applicants were refused certificates. The examinations and markings during the last year were more rigid than the year before. This is producing the desired effect—a great improvement in the teachers. Yet there are a number that are not so strong nor doing so good work as I should like to see done. These poorer ones would have been weeded out before this but there was such a scarcity of teachers this fall that I had a hard time getting enough to fill the schools. Four of the teachers this year, however, are university graduates and eighteen are normal graduates,—eleven from the full course and seven from the elementery course. So, taking them as a whole, Wood county has just about as good a lot of teachers as any county in the state.

Schools Visited and Teacher's Reports: During the last year I made 289 official visits. At each visit I write out a complete criticism on the work I see besides talking with the teacher about the classification, management and work of the pupils. In place of the term report of last year I have substituted an annual report which is more comprehensive and complete and will enable the district clerks and myself to make out better and more accurate annual reports, besides giving much valuable information to school boards and helps to teachers. I have also from time to time called for and received special reports and sent out circular letters to teachers and school officers giving suggestions in regard to work to be done.

Libraries and Text-Books: There are at present 7199 volumes in the school libraries in the county. There has always been some trouble in regard to the purchasing of the library books. So last winter I sent to each town treasurer a statement of the amount he should withhold for library books and the amount he was to receive from joint districts, the school-houses of which were not in his town. I sent a similar letter to each town clerk and had each teacher select and send to the town clerk, a list of books for his or her school. This has lessened to work of the town officers, has secured the expenditure of all the money and each district got the books it wanted.

Last summer many districts heeded my suggestions and changed their old unrevised text-books for new up-to-date books. Many also adopted free text-books. This is a move in the right direction and I hope that soon all districts will have free books so that there will be uniformity in each school and that no child will have to stay out of school because he has no books to use.

Institute Fund: The receipts and disbursements of the county institute fund are as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand at date of last report	$ 21 02	
Spring examinations	60 00	
Fall examinations including 3 transfers	80 00	
		161 02

DISBURSEMENTS.

To Institute notices	$ 11 25	
To Janitor's services	6 00	
To Incidentals	3 75	
To G O Banting	78 13	
To J B Borden	29 04	128 17
Balance on hand		$ [illegible]

Receipts for foregoing are on file in my office.

Institutes and Teacher's Meetings: Last spring a two days' institute was held at Marshfield at which 86 were enrolled. In July a one week's institute was held at Marshfield at which 33 were enrolled and a two weeks' institute was held at Grand Rapids at which 71 were enrolled. Last winter three teachers' meetings were held at Marshfield, Pittsville and Grand Rapids. I have just sent out programs for teachers' meetings, for this coming winter, two series of three meetings each. The work done at the institutes and the teachers' meetings was practical and consequently very helpful, as is shown by the much better work of those who attended most.

Improvements: Within the past year three new districts were organized,—No. 6, Milladore; No. 1, Seneca, and No. 4 Sherry. No. 1, Seneca, did not build a school-house this fall but is transporting the children to No. 4, Seneca. No. 1, Rudolph, is also paying the tuition of its pupils at other schools. There are at present 88 districts and 91 school-houses.

The two log school-houses mentioned in my last report are still standing, but I have the assurance that new ones will be built next year. Many districts improved the yards, painted the school-houses and built wood sheds and new outhouses. Although there have been about thirty new outhouses built since I have been in office, yet there are some half dozen nuisances left. I have called the attention of the school boards to them and advised them to build one new one so that there might be one for each sex. As patience sometimes ceases to be a virtue, I shall, in accordance with the authority given me by paragraph 3, Section 461, R. S., condemn these nuisances as soon as the weather in the spring will permit the building of new ones, unless they be built before then.

The school boards, as a whole, were very liberal in purchasing apparatus for their schools during the past year. There are two things I find are still wanting in many schools; viz., sufficient blackboard and a book case.

Common School Graduation: During the past year thirty-four pupils received common school diplomas. Nearly all of these are attending a higher school this year. This is doing more than any other one thing in keeping pupils in the common schools longer and in getting more to go to a higher school.

Arbor and Bird Day and Memorial Day: Nearly every school in the county observed Arbor and Bird Day. 215 trees were reported planted, besides the making of flower beds and giving the school premises a general cleaning up. In many schools Audobon societies were organized with excellent results. Only 46 schools observed Memorial Day. This was due to many being then closed for the year; and in most other cases it came so near the end of the year that it crowded too much into the last week or two of school.

Children incapacitated for attending public school: There are at present four deaf mutes in the county, three feeble-minded and one partly blind. As required by Sec. 461 K, the names of the parents of these children have been sent to the proper institutions. I have also made a personal visit to the parents of two of these children and they agreed to send the children away to school. I feel that I can do more in this line than I have done and shall see the parents of the others.

Conclusion: As a whole, the schools were quite satisfactory last year, and so far this year, with a very few exceptions, I have received very satisfactory reports of the school work. According to all reports received from institute conductors, the state department and the all-knowing "book men", the schools of Wood county compare very favorably with those of any other county in the state. A little more co-operation, a little harder work and we can, in a short time, lead the other counties in the state educationally as well as industrially. And from our position in the very center of the state, we ought to.

Respectfully submitted,
O. J. LEU, Co. Supt. of Schools.
Dated Nov., 12, 1900.

Supervisor Wheelan presented and read the following resolution:

Resolved that a committee of three be appointed by the chairman to report to this board at the adjourned session of the board on the relative cost of maintaining and caring for the poor under the county and town systems: also as to the legality and practicability of a compromise system of caring for the poor, uniting the best features of both the town and county systems, the object being to have each town, city and village care for and maintain its own poor either at the county poor farm or by relief and aid given directly by each town, city and village—section 1077.

On motion resolution was adopted.

Chair appointed the following supervisors to act as such committee: W. E. Wheelan, Herman Boetcher and Wm. Hooper.

Supervisor Wm. Hooper, chairman finance committee, read the following report of said committee:

To the Honorable, the County Board of Supervisors of Wood county, Wisconsin.—Gentlemen:

Your finance committee would respectfully present for your consideration and approval the following several reports. As the two years term of the county officers ends the first Monday in January, 1901, and that it will be necessary for a committee to take up and examine each office and report at a later date, we have compared the reports of the county treasurer and county clerk with their books and find the several sums as stated on hand. We have made them a part of this report marked "Exhibit A" and "B." We have looked over the account of the superintendent of schools and find the amount on hand as reported in his report correct—"Exhibit D." We have compared the amounts of money collected by the clerk of the circuit court as shown by his report and turned over to the county treasurer to be correct as stated—"Exhibit E." We have also examined the report of the soldiers' relief commission and find it correct. They ask an appropriation of $300 which we recommend to be allowed.

THE COUNTY TAX.

In taking into consideration the amount of tax to be levied against the county for the running expenses of the current year, we find that the county clerk for last year issued orders to the amount of $39,716.26, and the clerk of the circuit court has issued orders to the amount of $3,221.86, making the total amount of orders issued $42,941.12. Of this amount $12,397.93 belongs to orders issued for improvements on court house. Deducting this amount from the total amount of orders issued leaves a balance of $30,543.19 as the amount of orders issued for the last year. The balance of cash on hand last year outside of the appropriation for the improvements on court house was about $10,000.00 and the amount of county tax levied was $30,000.00. This year the county treasurer's report shows that the amount of cash on hand belonging to the county is $15,469.63. Out of this sum is to be deducted $4,000.00 due on court house, $2,000.00 outstanding orders, would leave a balance of about $11,000.00. The amount of bills to be paid, the appropriations made to the towns, the extra expense of fitting up the officers vaults, carpeting the court room and paying the lawyers' fees in Fox River suits, will amount to about the same expense of last year, and we have recommended that the county tax be placed the same as last year, $30,000.00. The state tax proper is $168.94 higher than last year; the care of insane, etc. is $76.02 higher than last year, making our whole state tax $244.96 higher than last year. The county clerk has in his contingent account the sum of $394.68. We recommend that $300.00 be paid the county treasurer on account of the general fund.

Your finance committee would further state that we have received two bids for the deposits of the county. One from the First National Bank, of Grand Rapids, as follows:

GRAND RAPIDS, Wis., Nov. 15th, 1900.
To the Honorable, the County Board of Supervisors, Wood County, Wisconsin—Gentlemen:
We wish herewith to submit respectfully to you our proposition to act as depository for the funds of Wood county. First We agree to allow the county on all funds left with us interest at the rate of three and one-half per cent (3½) per annum, to be computed on daily balances and credited at the end of the month. Second We agree to credit all checks presented at par. Third We agree to furnish all county officers free exchange as is needed from time to time. Yours truly,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
G. W. PAULUS, Cashier.

One from the Wood County National Bank as follows:

GRAND RAPIDS, Wis., Nov. 15th, 1900.
To the Finance Committee, County Board of Supervisors, Wood County, Wisconsin:
Gentlemen This bank would be pleased to be continued as the county depository, and renew our offer of one year ago, to pay 3½ per cent per annum, upon the average daily balance, interest to be credited monthly. We will credit, as usual, all checks and drafts received by the treasurer at par, and furnish him Chicago or Milwaukee exchange that he may want from time to time, free of charge, the account to be subject to draft and payment at all times on demand.
Respectfully submitted,
F. J. WOOD, Cashier.

The First National Bank of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, offering the highest rate of interest, we would therefore respectfully recommend that the said First National Bank of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, be chosen as a county depository for the ensuing year upon furnishing such proper and sufficient bond as your honorable body may require.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
Dated at Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 16th, 1900.

WM. HOOPER.
JOS. Z. ARPIN.
JACOB SPECHT.
WM. A. ZELM.
MARTIN JACKSON.

To the Honorable County Board of Wood County, Wisconsin—Gentlemen:

The finance committee, having under consideration the tax for 1900, would recommend that the amounts as stated in this report be levied and assessed upon the taxable property of Wood county, Wisconsin, for the state and county taxes and the county school superintendent's salary, to-wit:

State School fund and state tax		$ 6,965 17
State Hospital		64 93
For Northern Hospital		503 55
For Industrial School for Boys		406 57
For Wisconsin Home for Feeble Minded		740 26
For care of chronic insane		2,280 89
		$10,960 37
County tax		30,000 00
Co. superintendent's salary	$ 900 00	
do stationery, printing	150 00	
do travelling expenses	200 00	
	$1250 00	$1250 00

All of which is respectively submitted.
Dated this 14th day of November, 1900.

WM. HOOPER, Chn.
WM. A. ZELM.
JOS. Z. ARPIN.
JACOB SPECHT.
MARTIN JACKSON.

To the Honorable, the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin—Gentlemen:

The finance committee, pursuant to Section 1074, of the revised statutes, recommend that the sum of Eleven thousand forty eight and 65-100 dollars be levied and assessed against the taxable property of the towns, villages and cities of Wood county, Wisconsin, for the school tax for the current year. The amount to be raised in each town, village and city is determined from the statement of superintendent of public instruction on file in the county clerk's office, showing the amount of school fund income apportioned by the state to the different towns, villages and cities in Wood county, Wisconsin, during the past year, and is as follows:

Auburndale town	$ 450 72
Grand Rapids town	316 03
Lincoln town	532 27
Marshfield town	423 17
Milladore town	467 25
Port Edwards town	118 51
Remington town	290 93
Richfield town	213 79
Rock town	328 39
Rudolph town	503 61
Saratoga town	160 80
Seneca town	421 27
Sherry town	263 38
Sigel town	655 69
Vesper town	231 72
Wood town	607 00
Auburndale village	105 79
Centralia city	848 51
Marshfield city	2,361 59
Nekoosa village	262 28
Pittsville city	319 78
Grand Rapids city	919 07
Total amount of county school tax	$11,048 65

All of which is respectfully submitted.
Dated November 14th, 1900.

Signed, WM. HOOPER, Chn.
JOZ. Z. ARPIN.
JACOB SPECHT,
WM. A. ZELM.
MARTIN JACKSON.

Resolved, That the sum of $30,000.00 be raised and levied for the current year on the taxable property in the different towns, villages and cities in Wood county, Wisconsin, for a county tax.

Moved that resolution be adopted. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—N. M. Berg, Fred Schultz, E. P. Arpin, H. Boetcher, Wm. Scott, W. E. Wheelan, J. W. Cochran, L. M. Nash, W. J. Conway, P. N. Christensen, Jacob Specht, E. F. Mechler, Ludolph Wollesen, John Rausch, C. S. Vedder, John Juno, John Wolf, Michael Krings, Wm. Hooper, E. Eichstradt, Geo. W. Brown, L. W. Pitts, C. E. Fero, L. Ward, Ferd Phillips, John McTavish, Simon Worlund, Peter Mullen, Martin Jackson, Jos. Z. Arpin—30. Absent—G. W. Paulus, G. A. Geise, Wm. A. Zelm, Harry Thomas, James K. P. Hiles—5.

Resolved, That the sum of $10,960.37 be and is hereby levied and assessed upon the taxable property of the towns, villages and cities of Wood county, Wisconsin, for the state school fund, hospital for insane, industrial school for boys, Wisconsin home for feeble minded and care of chronic insane and ordered by the secretary of state.

Roll was called upon above resolution and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, Schultz, E. P. Arpin, Boetcher, Scott, Wheelan, Cochran, Nash, Conway, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichstendt, Brown,

Pitts, Fero Ward, Phillips, McTavish, Worlund, Mullen, Jackson, Jos. Z. Arpin—30. Absent—Paulus, Geise, Zelm, Thomas, Hiles—5.

Resolved, That the sum of $ be and is hereby levied upon the taxable property of the towns, villages and cities of Wood county, Wisconsin, except the county of Grand Rapids exempted by statute, for the salary of the county superintendent of schools for the current year, and the further sum of $ for stationery and printing and $ for traveling expenses.

Roll was called upon the above resolution and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, Schultz, E. P. Arpin, Boetcher, Scott, Wheelan, Cochran, Nash, Conway, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichstendt, Brown, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Phillips, McTavish, Worlund, Mullen, Jackson, Jos. Z. Arpin—30. Absent—Paulus, Geise, Zelm, Thomas, Hiles—5.

Resolved, That the sum of $11,845.65 be and is hereby levied and assessed upon the taxable property of the towns, villages and cities of Wood county, Wisconsin, for county school tax.

Roll was called upon above resolution and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, Schultz, E. P. Arpin, Boetcher, Scott, Wheelan, Cochran, Nash, Conway, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichstendt, Brown, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Phillips, McTavish, Worlund, Mullen, Jackson, Jos. Z. Arpin—30 Absent, Paulus, Geise, Zelm, Thomas, Hiles—5.

Resolved, That the sum of $ be and hereby is levied and assessed against the taxable property of Wood county, Wisconsin, for the relief of poor and indigent soldiers.

Roll was called upon above resolution and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, Schultz, E. P. Arpin, Boetcher, Scott, Wheelan, Cochran, Nash, Conway, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichstendt, Brown, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Phillips, McTavish, Worlund, Mullen, Jackson, Jos. Z. Arpin—30. Absent—Paulus, Geise, Zelm, Thomas, Hiles—5.

Resolved, that the sum of $200.00 be taken from the contingent fund in the county clerk's office and paid by him to the county treasurer of Wood county, Wisconsin, for the use of the general fund.

On motion resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That the chairman of the finance committee is hereby authorized and empowered to hire such suitable clerical help as he may need to check up the outgoing officers.

On motion the resolution was adopted.

EXHIBIT A.

COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT.

Office of County Treasurer,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin,
November 12th, 1900.

To the Honorable the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen—The following is a report of the financial transactions of the county treasurer's office from November 14, 1899, to Nov. 12, 1900:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand last report Nov. 14, 1899	13,422 81
Received on Marshfield tax case	18,592 70
" from county clerk, contingent fund	400 00
" from state tax	10,615 41
" " town loans	2,488 00
" " school loans	3,355 89
" " state school fund income	11,048 65
" " county tax	20,887 39
" " " school tax	10,286 23
" " " agri. salary	1,200 00
" " illegal taxes charged back	37 44
" of Marshfield city, balance due county on tax stipulation	51 43
" on taxes paid before sale	3,382 95
" on certificates sold at sale	6,825 30
" state tax on suits from clerk of court	53 00
" fines from justices of peace and sheriff	158 00
" costs from justices of peace and sheriff	30 89
" P. McCauley, poor com	179 46
" Richland county	6 00
" on erroneous return	2 92
" from manager of poor farm	69 45
" on county land sales	880 15
" on redemptions	305 64
" from assigned certificates	905 20
" interest on deposits	758 72
" county clerk for marriage licenses	94 50
" W. E. Wheelan for stove, etc. sold	6 50
Total	$101,113 69

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for cancelled tax certificates and interest	541 97	
C. B. A.	13 85	555 82
Paid C. E. Lyman on outlawed Red. Cert. 1889, sale 1888		13 31
Paid state treas. state tax		10,615 41
" " school loans		3,356 89
" " special town loans		2,488 00
" " fines		180 14
" " suit tax		63 00
Paid town, village and cities state school income		11,048 65
Paid town, village and cities drainage fund		62 30
Paid town, village and cities treasurers for making returns		48 16
Paid town, village and cities treasurers county school tax		10,286 23
Paid jail bonds and interest coupons		3,150 00
Paid town treasurers delinquents due towns		1,284 65
Paid county orders	38,864 72	
" court orders	1,691 01	
" jurors orders	1,264 28	
" witness orders	322 32	42,147 32
Cash on hand		15,781 81
Total		$101,113 69

The cash on hand in treasurer's office this 12th day of November, 1900, belongs to the different funds, as follows:

Fines and suit tax due state	$ 267 81
Delinquents due towns	231 39
General fund	15,282 58
	$15,781 81

Following are towns to whom above delinquents are due and amounts due each:

Town of Grand Rapids	$ 2 06
" Rudolph	3 20
" Port Edwards	62 73
" Remington	58 80
" Wood	25 49
" Seneca	160 22
	$291 39

Tax certificates on hand last report $ 10,018 50
Tax certificates issued sale of 1900 799 71
$10,818 21

Certificates cancelled $ 713 38
" returned to county clerk 392 71
" assigned 508 15
" redeemed 259 88
O. H. Nov. 12, 1900 1,283 24
Total $3,178 36

All of which I respectfully submitted.
Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 12th, 1900.
M. G. FLECKENSTEIN,
Treasurer Wood County.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS., Nov. 13th, 1900.

Since making our above going report I have just received from clerk of court on fines and costs collected by him $, of the above amount $ belongs to state and $ belongs to general fund.

Very Respectfully,
M. G. FLECKENSTEIN,
Treasurer Wood County.

EXHIBIT B.

To the Honorable the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen—I herewith submit report of my receipts and disbursements of the county clerk's office from Nov. 14, 1899, to Nov. 12, 1900:

RECEIPTS.

To amt. on hand Nov. 14, 1899	$
To amt. received from county treasurer	
To amt. received from fees of office	
To amt. received from fees of county judge and county clerk	
To amt. received from fees of justice of the peace	
To amt. received from fees of delinquent tax	
	$

DISBURSEMENTS.

By amt. paid out on orders	$
By amt. paid into county treasury	
By balance on hand	
	$

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

To fees received from license since Nov. 14, 1899	$
To fees received account licenses since Nov. 14, 1899	
	$
By paid county treasurer	$

CERTIFICATE ACCOUNT.

Amount of certificates on hand Nov. 14, 1899	$
Amount of certificates received from county treasurer	
	$
By certificates cancelled	
By certificates sold	
By balance on hand	
	$

DEED CERTIFICATES.

To amount of certificates on hand Nov. 14, 1899	$
By amount of certificates sold	
By amount of certificates on hand	
	$

I hold county treas. receipts for amt. paid him
Account county lands sold $
" paid him out of contingent account
" paid him on marriage licenses
$

The following county orders have been issued since Nov. 14, 1899:

Support of poor	$
Coroners salary	
Court house and jail account	
Sheriff's account	
Justice, jurors and witness fees	
Illegal taxes	
Members of county board	
Improvements on court house	
Bounty on wild animals	
All other purposes	
	$

All of which is respectfully submitted.
Dated Nov. 13, 1900. W. H. REEVES,
County Clerk.

EXHIBIT E.

REPORT OF SOLDIERS' RELIEF COMMISSION.

To the Honorable the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County—Gentlemen:

We the undersigned officers and members of the Soldiers' Relief Commission of your county, beg leave to submit this our annual report to your honorable body.

Amount of cash on hand at last report November 14, 1899, was $358.79. As there was no appropriation allowed this fund last year our total cash on hand for the past year was $358.79.

We have paid out for relief since last report the following amounts:

BY C. H. DOERN.

To Mrs. Hogan, Marshfield		20 25
Ben Powell, "		18 40
Mrs. Wood, "		10 00
Fred Leibelt, "		5 00
		$54 65

BY T. J. COOPER.

To Mrs. L. Daniels, Nekoosa	10 00
Mrs. L. Jameau, Rudolph	5 00
Mrs S. Runyan, Grand Rapids	5 00
John Schuster, "	18 00
David Burney, casket, Grand Rapids, west side	25 00
	$63 00

BY J. Q. SEVERN.

To Mrs. Vaughn, Pittsville	11 00
Mrs. S. Smith, "	7 00
E. Hollenbeck, "	5 00
M. B. Wood, for E. Hollenbeck, truss	3 50
Mrs. J. J. Elliott, Babcock	8 00
	$34 50

Making total paid out since last report of $151.15 leaving a balance on hand this date of $207.64. We would respectfully recommend that your honorable body make an appropriation for this fund the coming year and we would recommend the sum of $300.00 as such appropriation.

Respectfully submitted.
Dated Nov. 13th, 1900.
C. H. DOERN, Chairman.
T. J. COOPER, Secy.
J. Q. SEVERN.

EXHIBIT D.

REPORT OF CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT.

To the Honorable the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin—Gentlemen:

I herewith submit my annual report for the fiscal year ending Nov. 13th, 1900, to-wit:

I have issued officers' orders and court certificates	1031 26
Juror's certificates	1201 28
Witness orders for state	270 50
Witness orders for defendant	58 82
Total orders issued	$3224 86

I have received fines and costs to the amount of $285 05

State of Wisconsin vs Louis Schultes:
Fine 50 00 costs 80 05

State of Wisconsin vs Adam Hensler:
Fine 25 00 costs 76 26

State of Wisconsin vs August Belgert:
Fine 25 00 costs 28 61

Total fines and costs	100 00	185 05
Paid county treasurer fines and costs		285 05
" " " suit tax		53 00
Total paid County treasurer		$338 05

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, 13th day of November, A. D. 1900.

WILLIAM WHITE,
Clerk of Circuit Court, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Moved and seconded that report of finance committee be accepted, placed on file and spread upon the minutes. Motion carried.

Supervisor J. W. Cochran presented the following resolution:

Resolved that the chairman be and he hereby is authorized and directed to appoint a committee consisting of himself and two additional members of this Board to act with him in the examination and approval of the official bonds of the County Officers elect, under Section 702 R. S. and that the amount of the several bonds of said incoming County Officers be and the same is hereby fixed at the same sum for each of said officers as that of his immediate predecessor when not otherwise fixed by Statutes.

J. W. COCHRAN.

Dated Nov. 21, 1900.

On motion resolution was adopted.

Chair appointed to act with himself on said committee, Supervisors J. W. Cochran and L. M. Nash.

Supervisor W. E. Wheelan presented the following resolution:

Resolved: That we do hereby authorize the appointment of two county game wardens as provided by law, to act as deputy game wardens, and that the compensation of such deputy game wardens be fixed at the sum of one hundred fifty dollars each, and there is hereby appropriated and set aside for that purpose the sum of two hundred fifty dollars which said salary is to be duly paid after said game wardens have filed proof to the county board at a regular meeting full report as to number of days services and an accurate statement of services, which report shall be duly verified.

Moved that resolution be adopted. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, Schultz, E. P. Arpin, Boetcher, Scott, Wheelan, Cochran, Nash, Conway, Geise, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichstendt, Brown, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Zelm, Phillips, McTavish, Thomas, Worlund, Mullen, Jackson, Jos. Z. Arpin—33. Absent—Paulus, Hiles—2.

Supervisor J. W. Cochran presented the following resolution:

Resolved: That our member of the Assembly be and he is hereby instructed to use his best endeavors to procure if possible such amendment of amendments to the laws relative to the preservation of fish and game and the laws relating to hunters licenses as will permit each county that provides and pays for the services of Deputy Game Wardens to retain from the moneys derived from the sale of hunters licenses in said county such sum as may be necessary to pay the salaries of such deputy game wardens not exceed ng however one half of the total amount realized from sale of such licenses.

J. W. COCHRAN.

Nov. 21, 1900.

On motion resolution was adopted:

Supervisor W. J. Conway presented the following resolution:

Whereas, it appears to this board that a change of attention in the boundaries of the Towns of Wood and Remington and of the Towns of Vesper and Seneca in this County is desired and advisable, and

Whereas, it appears that some of the above mentioned towns have obtained loans from the State, which loans are as yet not fully paid:

Now Therefore, be it resolved, that the committee on town organization be and they are hereby authorized and directed on behalf of this board to take such steps as may be necessary to obtain the consent of the Commissioners of Public Lands, to a change or alteration of the boundaries of said towns, and to ascertain the terms which said Commissioners shall prescribe in the event of a change or alteration of the boundaries of any of said towns.

On motion resolution was adopted.

REPORT OF UNCLAIMED ORDERS.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen: I hereby submit for your consideration the following (21) orders the same having remained in this office two years uncalled for.

No. of Order	Name	Am't
5481	John Kobel	$ 83
5482	John H Kobel	83
5626	Fred Ehlert	2 00
5629	Peter Wirtz	1 00
5662	Wm Rolwand	25
5663	J C Davis	25
5673	B Gates	75
5679	J G Simon	50
5680	C Smith	25
5681	John Schmeller	90
5684	Dr J O Blacklock	45
5685	W C Witter	45
5702	Geo Milkey	1 39
5707	Albert Kobisok	1 64
5708	Martha Kobisok	1 64
5709	Rosa Latus	1 64
5710	Waller Pelott	1 64
5517	Jennie Yetter	1 71
5733	Louse Abrams	1 99
5735	Katharine M Yaap	1 31
5752	Wm Roe	1 88
5815	Jas McLean	83
5828	G A Hamilton	1 08
5853	Nick Crismon	1 08

Respectfully submitted.

W. H. REEVES, County Clerk

Moved that report be accepted, spread upon the minutes and referred to finance committee to report at adjourned meeting of county board. Motion carried.

Clerk read reports of game wardens.

Moved that reports of game wardens be received and placed on file. Motion carried.

Supervisor Wheelan presented the following resolution:

Resolved: that the building committee be authorized to employ some competent person to assist the clerk of the court in moving and arranging his files in new vault, providing the clerk of the court requests such assistance and consents to the same.

On motion resolution was adopted.

Supervisor Wm. A. Zelm read following report:

REPORT.

To the board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen:—Your Committee on Mileage and per diem beg leave to report and recommend that the several amounts as set forth in this report be allowed each claimant respectively, to-wit:

NAME	Miles	Double Mileage	Days	Per Diem	Total
N M Berg Auburndale Village	8	64	7	$21 00	$29 64
Fred Schultz Auburndale Town	9	12	7	21 00	30 12
E P Arpin Grand Rapids 1st ward		24	6	18 00	18 24
H Boetcher Grand Rapids 2nd ward		24	6	18 00	18 24
Wm Scott Grand Rapids 3rd ward		12	6	6 00	6 12
W E Wheelan Grand Rapids 4th ward		24	6	18 00	18 24
G W Paulus Grand Rapids 5th ward		24	6	18 00	18 24
J W Cochran Grand Rapids 6th ward		24	6	18 00	18 24
L M Nash Grand Rapids 7th ward		24	6	18 00	18 24
W J Conway Grand Rapids 8th ward	1	68	6	18 00	19 68
G A Giese Grand Rapids Town	9	12	7	21 00	30 12
P N Christensen Lincoln Town	8	96	6	18 00	24 96
Jacob Specht Marshfield 1st ward	8	96	6	18 00	24 96
E F Mechler Marshfield 2nd ward	8	96	6	18 00	24 96
Ludolph Wollesen Marshfield 3rd ward	8	96	6	18 00	24 96
John Rausch Marshfield 4th ward	8	96	6	18 00	24 96
C S Vedder Marshfield 5th ward	8	96	6	18 00	24 96
John Juno Marshfield 6th ward	8	16	7	21 00	30 16
John Wolf Marshfield Town	9	84	7	21 00	30 84
Michael Krings Milladore Town	2	16	6	18 00	20 16
Wm Hooper Nekoosa Village		96	6	18 00	18 96
E Eichstendt Port Edwards Town	5	28	7	21 00	26 28
G W Brown Pittsville 1st ward	5	28	7	21 00	26 28
L. W. Pitts Pittsville 2nd ward	5	28	7	21 00	26 28
C E Fero Pittsville 3rd ward	4	80	6	18 00	22 80
L Ward Remington Town	9	12	7	21 00	30 12
Wm A Zelm Richfield Town	1	92	6	18 00	19 92
Ferd Phillips Rudolph Town	9	84	7	21 00	30 84
John McTavish Rock Town	7	68	5	21 00	28 68
Harry Thomas Sherry Town	2	40	6	18 00	20 40
Simon Worlund Sigel Town	1	92	6	18 00	19 92
Peter Mullen Saratoga Town		96	6	18 00	18 96
Martin Jackson Seneca Town	4	88	6	18 00	22 88
Joseph Z Arpin Vesper Town	6	00	6	18 00	24 00
James K P Hiles Wood Town					

Respectfully submitted.

Wm A ZELM,
HARRY THOMAS,
G A GIESE,
Committee on Mileage and per diem.

Moved that report of committee be adopted. Motion carried.

Moved that the authority be given to committee on public property to have certain books in Register of Deeds office rebound. Motion carried.

Moved that same committee be requested to furnish an estimate of cost of transcribing certain books in register of deeds office, and report at adjourned meeting. Motion carried.

Moved by Supervisor Geo. W. Brown that a vote of thanks be extended to Chairman E. P. Arpin for the efficient and impartial manner in which he has presided as chairman of this board. Motion carried.

Moved by Supervisor W. E. Wheelan that a vote of thanks be extended to Clerk W. H. Reeves for the efficient manner in which he has acted as clerk of this board. Motion carried.

On motion board adjourned until the second Tuesday in February, said Tuesday being on the 12th day of February, A. D., 1901.

W. H. REEVES, County Clerk.

Naturally Indignant.

"It makes me most indignant,"
Quoth the turkey, in a huff,
"That after they have stuffed me
They should use me just to stuff."
—Harlem Life.

His Place of Worship.

Puritanical Father—My son, this is Thanksgiving day and the injunction to us is that we each repair to our place of worship. I hope you will take heed, my son!

Son (not exactly puritanical)—That is just what I am going to do, father—repair to my place of worship. I am going to spend the day at Clara Lovegood's house.—Puck.

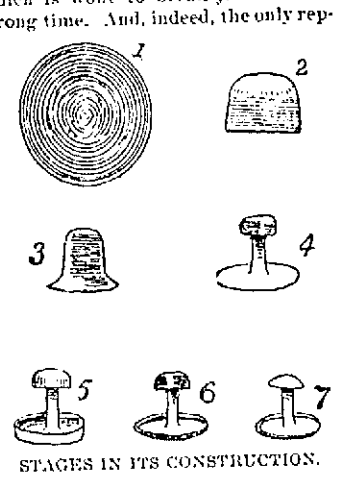
THE COLLAR BUTTON.

Lots of Brains and Energy Go Into the Manufacture of This Tiny Dress Convenience.

Even the simplest little contrivances are often very complicate in the making.

There's the collar button, for instance, which, in addition to lining the pockets of the humorists with gold, has caused mankind more trouble than the proper up-bringing of children.

From all we can learn, however, it is the collar button which is made of a number of pieces soldered together which is wont to break just at the wrong time. And, indeed, the only reprehensible habit attributed to the one-piece collar button is the weakness for rolling under the bed just when a man (or a girl) is in a rush. In case it's a man, you know just how it ruffles his temper to be caught under the bed hunting for buttons; it annoys him equally if the wife shrieks, thinking him a burglar, or if she assumes a superior air and goes silently on her way.



STAGES IN ITS CONSTRUCTION.

But let us look at this one-piece button and note its evolution. You may imagine there's a lot of complicated machinery behind it—behind every stage of it, indeed.

In the first stage there's a circular disk stamped out of a strip of metal. Being fed into several machines, it at length gets into the third form, so like a grandfather's hat. Rapid blows, and many of them, from powerful hammers, bring it to the fourth stage.

Then a machine turns up its edge. Still another rolls it over. Then its head is put into shape. Last comes the polishing.

It stands to reason that this button is stronger than the old one, with its straight shank.

How seldom do we stop to think of all the brains and energy that go into every tiniest article.—Chicago Record.

The Duck—I have a whole string of stage jokes to tell you, old chap.

The Goose—Tell them to brother turkey over there.

The Duck—Do you think he would like to hear them?

The Goose—Certainly! It's the proper thing to stuff a turkey with chestnuts now.

The Wishbone.

I'll break the wishbone with you, dear,
To crown this festal day of cheer.
Cold Fate must needs be kind to you,
Whate'er you wish that shall come true.
—Chicago Record.

THEY MAY, FOR ALL WE KNOW.

"Do all turkeys have wishbones, nurse?"

"Yes, dearie."

"I wonder why they don't wish that there wouldn't be any Thanksgiving?" — N. Y. Truth.

THANKSGIVING Day is a peculiarly American institution. History, it is true, informs us that the pious people of Leyden, Holland, observed a day of thanksgiving as early as 1575, to commemorate the first anniversary of the raising of the siege of that city. In 1623 a day of fasting and prayer was appointed on account of the drought. Rain came abundantly while the people were praying, and the governor appointed a day of thanksgiving which was observed with religious exercises.

The first recorded Thanksgiving, appointed by authority in America, was proclaimed in Massachusetts bay in 1631. Owing to the great scarcity of provisions and consequent menace of starvation, the 22d of February was designated to be observed as a fast day. Before that date a long-expected vessel arrived from Ireland, loaded with provisions, and the fast day was changed into one of thanksgiving.

A. D. 1631.

Benjamin Franklin relates that in a time of great despondency among the first settlers of New England it was proposed in one of their public meetings to proclaim a fast. An aged farmer rose and spoke of provoking Heaven with their complaints and of the many mercies they had received and of the causes they had for giving thanks. He then made a motion that, instead of appointing a day of fasting, they should appoint a day of thanksgiving. To this the assembly readily agreed.

Massachusetts was the first of the colonies to appoint an annual thanksgiving by the proclamation of the English governor. During the revolution Thanksgiving day was a national institution, being annually recommended by congress; but after a general thanksgiving for peace in 1781 there was no national appointment until 1789, when Washington, by request of congress, recommended a day of thanksgiving for the adoption of the constitution. Washington issued a second proclamation of thanksgiving in 1795 on account of the suppression of insurrection. President Madison, by request of congress, recommended a Thanksgiving for peace in 1815, but official recommendation of a day for giving thanks was mainly confined to New England until the year 1817, after which day it was regularly appointed by the governor of New York. In 1855 Gov. Jackson, of Virginia, recommended a day of thanksgiving; but in 1857 Gov. Wise, when requested to do so, publicly declined, on the ground that he was not authorized to interefere in religious matters. During the war between the states in 1863 and 1864, President Lincoln issued proclamations recommending national thanksgiving. Since then a proclamation has been issued annually by the president, as well as by the governors of the various states and the mayors of the principal cities, and custom has fixed the time as the last Thursday in November.

A. D. 1871.

In the early days Thanksgiving was a purely religious holiday. Later on it became the occasion for annual family reunions and feasts, preceded by church services. Latterly it seems to have been given over to the football players, just as Decoration day has been appropriated by the bicyclists. Whether attending a football game is calculated to make men think soberly and seriously of the blessings which have crowned the year is a question which, we are told, requires individual answer. Advocates of the great college game claim that the innovation is harmless, yet not even the most enthusiastic among them venture the assertion that it has a tendency to make anyone feel grateful for the bounties Providence has bestowed upon him. There are many ways of showing gratitude, but the old-fashioned way of thanking the Lord in His house seems, after all, to be the best and most elevating.

A. D. 1900.

It Is More Economical to Select a Few Good Pieces Than to Get a Lot of Cheap Stuff.

Table linen is an index of the taste and neatness of the housekeeper. It is economy to purchase only a fine quality and to change often, in order to prevent the wearing out by hard rubbing in the laundry.

For everyday use that sold by the yard will suffice. It is much cheaper, though it lacks the elegance of a bordered cloth. A small patterned linen, showing the familiar snowdrop, ivy and clover, wears better than that having larger designs. For a small family four cloths for daily use, with as many of a better quality, are enough. Napkins usually match. Dinner napkins are three-quarters of a yard square, and a dozen go with each cloth. Both the tablecloths and napkins should be cut by a drawn thread and a narrow hand hem finished with the utmost neatness. Four dozen napkins, for a small family, helped out by small tea napkins, ought to suffice. If linen of every kind is washed before cutting and hemming, taking out the starch will greatly facilitate the work. It is to be remembered that linen not bleached to snowy whiteness will last much longer than the other.

Some housekeepers fancy, for a change, either the plain or the twilled linen cloths. These are finished on each of the four edges with wide hems and hemstitching above, and are made to fit the dimensions of the table. Handsome they truly are. But, as figured linens do not, they show every stain and muss. They are usually finished with a monogram from six to nine inches high, wrought diagonally across one corner in such manner as to show on the table top. The hems are from two to four inches in depth, and are sometimes finished with a fall of renaissance lace, the depth of which depends upon the housekeeper's purse. However the cloth is finished, the napkins should correspond. Table cloths of all kinds are procurable of any length, even up to five yards.—Good Housekeeping.

AUTUMN RHYMES.

Thanksgivin' Comin'.

Thanksgivin' is a comin', an' th' royal turkey bird
Is a roostin' mighty high an' feelin' blue;
An' th' scarlet ol' cranberry is a waitin' t' be stirred
Into appetizin' sass f'r me an' you.
We're a waitin' an' a watchin' f'r th' dawnin' of th' day
When th' turkey bird is roastin' in th' pan;
An' we ruther guess we're able f'r t' quickly stow away
As much o' Mr. Turk as any man.

Thanksgivin' is a comin' an' it's time that we rejoice
For blessings that th' year has brung our way;
For th' rain an' sun in season, for a harvest rich an' choice,
For a soil that careful 'tention will repay.
So we're goin' to assemble 'round th' royal banquet board,
Singin' praises for th' blessin's we receive;
An' we'll kneel an' give thank off'rin's to our ever gracious Lord
As we gather 'round th' fire Thanksgivin' eve.

Thanksgivin' is a comin' an' th' royal Mr. Turk
Is a roostin' on th' very highest limb;
But we're goin' to move his feathers with a scientific jerk,
An' we're goin' t' spend an hour a eatin' him.
We are thankful we are livin' in a state that beats 'em all,
That we've got a little somethin' an' t' spare;
An' we're waitin', yes, a waitin' for t' hear th' dinner call
A ringin' on the crisp Thanksgivin' air.
—Omaha World-Herald.

Fall.

The wind strikes chill and raw upon our cheek;
The erstwhile smiling skies are gray and drear;
The leafless, shivering trees stand gaunt and bleak;
The frost is on the vine—and fall is here!

The iceman wears a dark and troubled frown,
While smiles upon the coalman's face appear;
The summer maiden sheds her filmsy gown
And worketh dad for furs—for fall is here!

The juicy oyster reigneth all supreme,
And buckwheat pancake time is drawing near;
Upon our sight the flaming lobsters gleam;
The pumpkin pie appears—for fall is here!

The pink shirt waist upon the shelf is laid;
The straw hat disappears until next year;
The summer girl forgets the vows she made;
The white duck pants are gone—for fall is here!

The football fellow shakes his ample locks;
The college bell again sounds loud and clear;
The gasman starts the meter's lyin clocks;
The furnace gayly smokes—for fall is here!

Now get from hock ye overcoat forthwith,
For soon the flutt'ring snowflakes will appear;
The wintry winds will wail, and that's no myth,
So get the flannels out—for fall is here!
—Colorado Springs Gazette.

Thanksgiving.

The kitten, purring, nods before the fire,
Dreaming perchance the fatted mouse to kill.
The night croons and moans, and then is still,
And crackling sparks in merry crowds aspire.
Thanksgiving eve! I count my blessings o'er—
The garnered treasure of the year now gone;
And one is but a voice's tender tone,
And one a smile from lips that smile no more.
A thousand gentle words are stored away
With scores of loving deeds; and pictures fair
Of merry hearted children at their play,
And jewels, too, that only mothers wear.
What gold could buy such wealth of riches rare?
Unpaid, Love heaps the measure day by day.
—Mabel Thornton Whitmore, in Good Housekeeping.

A Pair of Slippers.

A pair of slippers worn, you know,
By grandmamma in the long ago;
Fashioned from satin of ivory hue,
Just the size of a fairy's shoe,
Silver buckles, rosettes and all,
Worn for the first at her birthnight ball.

Somebody thought her sweet and fair,
Somebody praised her golden hair.
Straight into somebody's heart danced she
While the violins tinkled so merrily.
In her dainty slippers and gown of white
Grandpapa found his bride that night.

Long are the years that have passed away,
But hearts of love keep their youth for aye.
Grandmamma's golden hair is white,
But her smile is as sweet as it was the night
She danced, the queen of the maidens all,
With grandpapa at her birthnight ball.
—L. M. Montgomery, in Good Housekeeping.

The Heart's Thanksgiving.

A tear or two, a prayer or two,
For the dead that have gone before us;
Pure thoughts that stray from the world away
To the sweet Heaven bending o'er us.

Strong hopes that thrill with a noble will,
For the work that may choose and call us;
Deep soul-content, that but good is meant,
In whatever may befall us.

A song, a smile, and a pulse the while
That throbs with the joy of living;
A kiss or so from dear lips, and lo!
This is the heart's thanksgiving.
—Madeline S. Bridges, in Woman's Home Companion.

Our Thanks.

O gracious God, to Thee we bring
Our thanks for blessings of the year;
For gentle rains in early spring,
Sweet music to the farmer's ear;
For song of birds, for blooming flowers,
That cheered us still from sun to sun,
While toiling on through weary hours
Until the harvest work was done.

With friends and kindred gathered near,
We keep Thanksgiving as of yore,
And share with joy the bounteous cheer
Of fruit and grain, a priceless store.
We sing glad songs of praise to Thee,
Who blessed our labor while we strove.
Thy grace to all the world is free,
Thy bounty boundless as Thy love.
—Ruth Raymond, in Orange Judge Farmer.

Frost.

An arctic silversmith is he,
Tracing in finest filigree,
With fragile loop and slender line,
Figures fantastic in design.

The hollow night his workshop is,
Wherein, to heaven's harmonies,
With tools no mortal may behold
He bends above his forge of cold.

Yet, at the arrowy touch of dawn,
The fairy magicry is gone.
Like shadows cast upon a wall,
As subtle and ephemeral.
—Clinton Scollard, in Youth's Companion.

Thanksgiving.

The turkey now is full of fear,
And there is trouble on his mind.
He plainly sees this time of year
The farmer has an ax to grind.
—Judge.

Grand Rapids Tribune

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. B. Arpin is in Neenah this week on business.

Frank Garrison went to Chicago on Wednesday.

Mrs. Gerry Mason visited friends in Nekoosa today.

Albert Crawford made a trip to Marshfield today.

Ed Lynch made a business trip to Montello this week.

D. D. Conway went to Chicago on on business Tuesday.

J. L. Sullivan of City Point was in the city on Wednesday.

C. H. Finley of Pittsville transacted business here Monday.

Mrs. G. W. Paulus visited friends at Stevens Point this week.

Paul Menzel left on Tuesday for the east to resume his work.

Will Kellogg started on Wednesday on a business trip north.

Ben Hanson made a business trip to Tomahawk on Saturday.

Atty. E. C. Pors of Marshfield transacted business here today.

Eugene Miller spent Sunday at Marshfield visiting friends.

Wm. H. Fitch of Cranmoor was in the city on business Tuesday.

John Daly was in Milwaukee a few days the fore part of the week.

John Haas of Milwaukee is visiting his brother, Fred Haas, at Sigel.

Mrs. Wm. Hooper of Nekoosa visited with relatives here on Thursday.

Will Nash was home from Wausau over Sunday visiting his parents.

Chas. Hahn of Marshfield transacted business here on Thursday.

W. Sullivan of Hancock was in town several days during this past week.

Miss Ethel Yost of Stevens Point visited with friends here over Sunday.

Robert Morse, court reporter, left on Thursday for his home at Lancaster.

Optician A. P. Hirzy was at Marshfield Monday and Tuesday on business.

Grant Beardsley has been confined to the house with grip during the past week.

Mrs. F. J. Cameron has been visiting friends at Woodboro during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Vaughn left for Marshfield on Thursday for a short visit.

Miss Francis Monian of Stevens Point visited with relatives here over Sunday.

F. L. Tibbits of Milwaukee transacted business here the fore part of the week.

Nathan Harris of Watersmeet visited with old friends here a few days last week.

Atty. J. W. Cochran transacted legal business in Madison on Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Clara Lyonnais of Greeen Bay is the guest of Miss Elida Lambert of the West Side.

Miss Lena Walthers of Green Bay has been visiting friends in the city since Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Alexander were in the city on Tuesday, Mr. Alexander being on business.

Wm. Walker of Spring Creek visited with the family of Martin Beeston a few days this week.

P. E. Carey was in the city a few days the fore part of the week visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. M. O. Bogeger visited with her parents at Merrill a few days the latter part of last week.

Mike Kane of Vesper was in the city Friday and favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Rev. L. Kroll left on Wednesday for Onieda where he intended to hold services the following day.

Some of our young men are arranging for a "ghost dance" to be held some time not very distant.

Joe Ratelle and Louis Schall drove to Stevens Point on Sunday. They returned the same evening.

Sheriff McLaughlin went to Oshkosh on Friday to convey young Spuhler to the insane asylum.

Frank Hamm, sr., departed on Saturday for Waukesha were he was called by the serious illness of a sister.

Miss Nan White returned to her home in Pittsville Monday after a three weeks' visit with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Smith of Milladore visited with relatives and friends here on Saturday and Sunday.

Alderman N. Reiland departed on Wednesday for Bellchester, Minn., for a weeks visit with relatives and friends.

Fred Yandt arrived home the forepart of the week from Ironwood for a short visit with his parents and friends.

John McNaughton of Appleton was here on Tuesday to attend the stockholders meeting of the Nekoosa paper company.

Miss Emma Howlett visited her sister Miss Mae Howlett at Stevens Point a few days the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Will Kellogg has been visiting friends at Marshfield during the past week, and expects to return home on Saturday.

Wausau Pilot.—Walter Burt came up from Grand Rapids on Wednesday and took several degrees in the Wausau Chapter No.——R. A. M.

N. Saudet, tailor for Kruger & Cameron, left for Chicago on Tuesday to attend a school for cutters. He expects to be absent several weeks.

C. R. Goldsworthy was in town Friday. Mr. Goldsworthy has leased his saw mill at Vesper to E. W. Ring of Pittsville for a period of one year.

The "Real Widow Brown" drew a good crowd at the Opera House Saturday evening and was responsible for several hearty laughs on the part of those present.

Mrs. Arthur Ramsay left on Monday for Chicago to be absent several weeks. She expects to visit friends in Milwaukee, Appleton and Green Bay before returning.

Wilbur Briere left on Friday of last week for Evansville, Ind., where he has accepted a position with the D. W. Jones Lumber company. His field of operations will be in Kentucky and Indiana.

—Dr. J. C. Conniff, Dentist. Office over the Centralia Drug Co.'s store in Daly block, Centralia, Wis.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. N. Belkoup has been sick with the grip during the past week.

A baby girl arrived at the home of W. O. Burton Friday morning.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bromstedt of four mile creek on Tuesday.

The T. B. Scott library commissioners will meet in regular session on Monday evening next.

Several rooms of school children have been indulging in sleighride parties during the past week.

During the past year of 1900 there were reported to have been 75 sheep killed by dogs in Wood county.

Sheriff McLaughlin has appointed Nels Covey of Pittsville and Dr. Fred Warsenski of Marshfield as deputies.

Have you tried those mince pies at the 20th Century place? They are just like your mother used to make.

Dr. J. E. Farmer, presiding elder will arrive Thursday to hold the second quarterly M. E. conference in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Goggins are happy over the arrival of a baby girl at their home, which event occurred on Sunday.

The Green Bay & Western has its bridge crews at work on the construction of several new short steel bridges along its line.

F. X. Fonbare has sold to Frank Bnsa the property at Junction known as the Owl saloon and restaurant. The price was $2,500.

On Thursday Walter J. Smith had two of his fingers badly cut on his wood sawing machine. The members will not be lost, however.

Dr. Frank Pomainville went to Arpin on Tuesday to vaccinate the children out there. This would seem a very sensible move on the part of the residents.

At a meeting of the members of St. John's Lutheran church at Sigel on Sunday Julius Matthews was elected director for three years and Andrew Fisher trustee.

—Constipation neglected or badly treated, leads to total disability or death. Rocky Mountain absolutely cures constipation in all its forms. 35c., Johnson & Hill Co.

E. C. Ketchum commenced to harvest his summer supply of ice at Biron Friday. He expects to put in 8000 tons which will be 1000 tons more than he put up last year.

Rev. Shaw's sinject for discourse Sunday morning will be "What is essential to progress." In the evening there will be a missionary service for the members of the mission band.

Reverend W. A. Peterson wishes to thank the ladies who so kindly assisted at the opening of the 20th Century place. It was through their efforts that the opening was such a marked success.

On Wednesday all the old kerosene lamps in town were dug up and pressed into service owing to the shutdown at the electric light plant. Dealers also had a great rush on this kind of material.

Matt Schlig, general agent of the Milwaukee Harvester Co., expects to remove to Marshfield in the spring. This will bring him in a more central location and enable him to cover his territory with greater ease.

Rev. Peteron's subject for discourse at the M. E. church Sunday morning will be "Rolling Stones Away." In the evening Rev. Carr, of the Wisconsin Children's Home society will present the interests of that cause.

A. S. Robinson has received a card from Supt. Geo. McKerrow in which that gentleman states that he has shipped Mr. Robinson two boxes of Farmers Institute Bulletins, which will be distributed as soon as received.

—Red is a danger signal on the railroad, on a fellow's nose and on a woman's face. Men and women use Rocky Mountain Tea and get genuine rosy cheeks. 35c., Johnson & Hill Co.

Martin Heindel, the man who was struck by the Marshfield & Southeastern train last week, sustained a dislocation of the right shoulder blade and some slight injury to his spine which will incapacitate him for a few weeks.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids. Will be out of town every Monday and Tuesday.

Clark Snyder killed a wild cat in the town of Seneca on Friday of last week. He was out with his brother after wolves when his dog run across the cat and was having a tussle with it when Mr. Snyder came up and took a hand, securing the cat.

—Imperial Ladies' Quartette at the opera house, Jan. 19, 1901. Finest musical combination on the road. You will be delighted with their singing. Each of the four is an artist. Admission 35 and 15 cents. Tickets on sale at the usual place.

The census figures show that there are as many Indians in the state of Wisconsin today as there were 100 years ago. The number as first listed in the beginning of the century was 9000 and the recent count shows the same number.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

At the meeting of stockholders of the Nekoosa paper company on Tuesday the same officers were re-elected to serve one year, they being, Thos. E. Nash, president; Frank Garrison, vice president; L. M. Alexander secretary and treasurer.

N. H. Robinson lost a horse Monday night while on his way home in the western part of the city. He had been in town in attendance at the telephone stockholders meeting and when only a short way toward home the horse fell in the road and expired almost immediately.

—Genuine Rocky Mountain Tea is never sold in bulk by peddlers for less than 35cts. Don't be fooled, get the tea made famous by the Madison Medicine Co. Johnson & Hill Co.

Mild weather has made the sale of wood rather slow during a greater part of the past week, and many loads that have been brought to town have been taken home again without finding a buyer. The high price prevents people from buying unless it is an absolute necessity.

A party of ladies drove to Nekoosa on Tuesday and organized a camp of the Royal Neighbors, Miss Winters, deputy organizer of LaCrosse assisting in the work. There are thirteen members in the new order. Those who went from her were Mesdames, H. C. Timm, Fred Bessert, A. W. Ramsey, Henry Giese, John Alpine, Geo. Huntington and Frank Wagner.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 58; residence, Centralia, No. 31.

The directors of the Seneca, Sigel and Rudolph fire insurance company met on Monday at Fred Heincke's place in Sigel. The directors are Albert Schraeder and Wm. Peters, Seneca; Fred Polenski and Jacob Kissinger, Sigel, Jos. Reimer and Frank Wittmann, Rudolph. Officers elected for the coming year were, Fred Polenski, president; Ed Polenski, treasurer; Wm. Peters, secretary; Martin Jackson, general agent.

The report of State Game Warden Ellarson shows that during the past year 342 arrests were made for violations of the law, and all but 21 resulted in convictions. The fines collected amounted to $4,800. During the season 32,087 hunting licenses were issued the fees amounting to $32,210. During the year 2,568 deer were shipped, as against 1,953 the previous year. Twelve persons were reported killed and a large number more or less injured.

An interesting bit of our planet's story is read in Moissan's electric furnace. The metallic carbides produced are like those of the sun and stars, and it is thought that such compounds—largely decomposed by water—once held the world's carbon. When cooling formed water, the carbides were decomposed, forming hydrocarbons. Oxidation gave carbonic acid, then vegetable—followed by animal—life became possible.

—Imperial Ladies' Quartette at the opera house, Jan. 19, 1901. Finest musical combination on the road. You will be delighted with their singing. Each of the four is an artist. Admission 35 and 15 cents. Tickets on sale at the usual place.

Salt Does It.—When your heart beats, salt does it. Scientists have wondered for years what made the heart beat. It's salt. Young folks have thought love did it. Old folks had an idea that God did it. The Times had a suspicion that the heart just beat its way along. But it's salt. Professors at Chicago have experimented with turtles' hearts until they have demonstrated that the salt in one's blood, by an attribute peculiarly its own, produces, by chemical action, the heart beat. A strip cut from a freshly killed turtle's heart was set throbbing by being immersed in salt solution, and it is probable that hereafter common table salt will be used in medicine to stimulate weak hearts. Aside from the scientific benefit of the discovery, it will be of great value in love affairs. If a young man wants to produce an extra heart action in his girl he will carry her salted peanuts instead of candy.—Neillsville Times.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telphone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

On Friday afternoon of last week when the way freight arrived on the St. Paul road from the north the engineer reported that he had seen a dead man lying by the track about four miles out and that he thought he must have been struck by a train as there appeared to be blood on the snow about the body. The agent telephoned the authorities in this city and Justice Cooper and Officer Gibson repaired to the place where the body had been seen. When they arrived, however, the body had disappeared although the snow was packed down and showed that some one had been lying beside the track. The only explanation that the officers could make of the matter was that some intoxicated person had been walking along the track and happening to stumble over the embankment had lain there while the train went by, and the engineer had seen him and been mistaken about the blood. The two officers met two intoxicated parties while on their way to the place, which strengthened their theory.

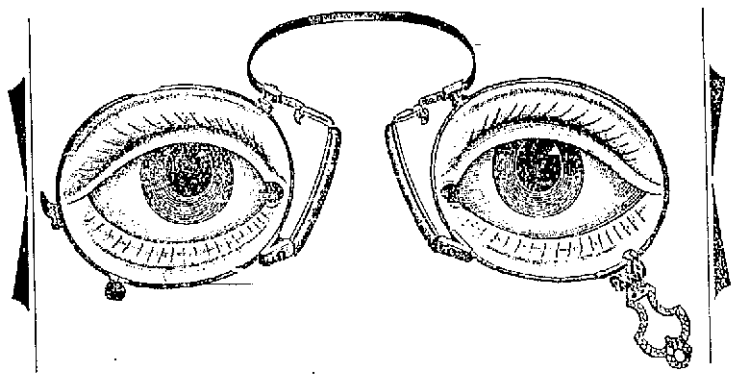
—Farm For Sale.—A one hundred and twenty acre farm located about three miles from this city on the Rudolph road. A good dwelling house on same. For particulars write to Mrs. P. Walsh, Eagle River, Wis.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

John E. Daly,
Johnson & Hill Co.

Defects in Eyesight



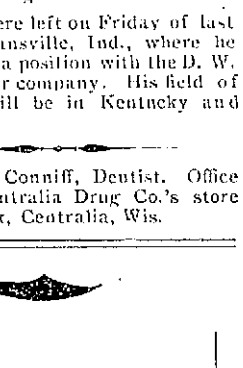
Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

USE

VICTORIA

OR

SUNBEAM



FLOUR

None Excel
And
Few Equal.

ALL GROCERS HANDLE THEM.

REVIVO
RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 26-28 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Church's drug store.

RELIABLE REDUCTIONS

We have only two Reduction Sales each year. We have just commenced our Mid-Winter Reduction Sale. While on the face of things the reductions do not appear as large as in alleged "Half Price Sales," they are, in reality, greater. Prices don't show the quality. $1.50 pants for 39c, $10.00 suits for $2.98, and so on ad nauseum. The papers are full of this nonsense day after day. We might advertise $5.00 suits for 25c—it would not be any more ridiculous—and papier ist geduldig, as the Germans say. But we don't. We state facts, not fiction. We believe that in business, as well as other things, truth is mighty and will prevail. If our friends who indulge in all these absurdities have no regard for the good name of Grand Rapids, and make the merchants the laughing stock of the country, Kruger & Cameron will stand firm on their foundation of truth and honesty, and continue to state facts and facts only, and the facts are these, that during our Mid-Winter Sale of Men's Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Shirts, Underwear, Duck Coats, Mackinaw Jackets, Lumbermen's Rubbers, etc., the Big Clothing Store will positively undersell all.

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

Made of reliable, heavy Beavers and Kerseys, colors black and blue.

$ 5.00 Coats for	$ 3.75
6.50 Coats for	5.00
7.50 Coats for	5.50
8.50 Coats for	6.00
10.00 Coats for	7.50
12.00 Coats for	9.00
15.00 Coats for	12.00
18.00 Coats for	14.00

MEN'S WOOL SUITS.

In checks and plain effects, made of durable Cassimers and Cheviots, stylish in cut and well made, real $6.50, $7.50 and $8.00 values, about 200 suits in all to select from, this sale $5.00

Men's Jersey Shirts, combination button and lace	$ .25
Men's fine French Flannel Shirts that were 50c	.38
Men's fine Flannel Shirts in three or four different shades that were 75c	.20
Men's unlaundered White Shirts, 35 and 50c quality this sale	.20
Men's Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers	.25
Better quality	.38
Men's Sheepskin lined Coats that were $3.50 at	2.75
Men's Sheepskin lined Coats that were $4.50 at	3.75
Men's Duck Coats Brown or Black with Plush or Corduroy Collar	
$1.00 and $1.25 Duck Coats at	.75
$1.50 Duck Coats at	1.15
$2.00 Duck Coats at	1.50
$2.50 Duck Coats at	2.00
Men's Mackinaw Jackets	.65
$1.75 Men's Mackinaw Jackets	1.25
$2.50 Men's Mackinaw Jackets	2.00
Men's Wool Sox ..... 10c to	.25
Men's Felt Boots	.48
Men's Five Ribbed Rubbers with leather tops	1.90
Lumbermen's Rubbers, plain	1.00
Men's Gloves and Mittens from ..... 5c per pair to	1.00
Men's Suspenders ..... 10c to	1.00
Men's Celluloid Collars ..... 5c to	.15
Men's Celluloid Cuffs ..... 10c to	.25
Men's Linen Collars, all latest styles	.15
Men's Neckwear, Tecks, Four-in-hand, Bows, Puffs and Club House Ties ..... 25c to	1.00
Men's Laundered White and Colored Shirts ..... 50c to	1.00

FUR COATS.

Black Goat Coats	$ 8.50
Russian Buffalo Coats	16.50
Natural Black Dog Coats with Nutria Collar	18.00

KNEE PANTS.

Boys' Knee Pants, per pair	$ .05
Better grades	10c, 25c, 50c, 75c and 1.00

KRUGER & CAMERON,

East Side. Grand Rapids, Wis.

E. B. FRITZSINGER,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Daly Block, West Side.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Conway, Williams & Conway.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

LAW, LOANS AND ....COLLECTIONS.

We have $20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of Interest.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

Call for Economy in Expenditure of State Moneys.

REVISION OF TAX LAWS.

Abolition of Trusts and Combines Which Tried to Destroy Competition Recomended.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 10.—[Special.] Following is a synopsis of Gov. La Follette's message to the Legislature, which was read by the governor in person at a joint session of both houses at noon today:

Gentlemen of the Senate and Assembly. It is alike a privilege and a pleasure to congratulate you as the chosen representatives of the people of the state assembled under the law to express their will in your legislative acts. The session before you promises to be one of arduous labor and unusual responsibility. In compliance with the constitution and established precedent, I submit the information and recommendations which follow.

The efforts of my predecessor to introduce better business methods into the financial system of the state government has resulted in emphasizing many defects and instituting some improvement in the management of state funds. Any reformation introduced in the administrative departments of government must be extended to legislative, educational and judicial branches, as well, before there can be reasonable hope of obtaining the desired results. So long as the administrative and legislative departments persist in attempts to shift, each upon the other, responsibility for tax levies to meet deficiencies which both help to create, there must be abundant opportunity for improvement.

Under the law the fiscal year of the state ends September 30, and all regular official reports are for the term ending on that day. This fact, with a few others closely related to it, I believe to be responsible for much of the public misunderstanding of state finances and for most of the misleading information concerning state affairs upon which legislators have been obliged to rely for guidance. Reports for the fiscal year show balances upon a date within a few weeks after the receipt of large amounts of revenue as license fees from corporations, etc., but months before the close of the administration term—months in which extraordinary disbursements, including legislative expenses in each biennial term, must be made before considerable revenues are again received. The usual and natural result of this system is found in misleading official reports, showing a handsome cash balance at the close of the fiscal year, and four months later a new administration finds itself confronted at the beginning of its term of life with an alarming deficit as the foundation for new appropriations by the Legislature and the natural and steady growth in ordinary current expenses.

An Inevitable Deficit.

Take, for example, the present conditions, which are admittedly an improvement over those that have prevailed heretofore, owing to the refusal of the administrative officers to attempt to pay from the current expense funds all extraordinary appropriations authorized by the Legislature without providing for them by increased revenues. At the close of the fiscal year, September 30, 1900, the balance in the general fund of the state was $496,408.74. At the end of the calendar year and administration term, January 7, 1901, the general fund balance was only $151,833.77. Of this last balance, $50,000 is derived from advance payment of railway license fees which do not become due until the month of March. The state aid to free high schools, amounting to $97,607.83, due December 1, 1900, is unpaid—although the warrants therefor are in the treasury department—because available moneys in the general fund are required to meet current expenses. These items, when properly deducted, leave a net balance of $4125.94 in the general fund. Legislative and other expenses payable within the next few days will aggregate more than $100,000, and there is no appreciable amount of receipts due to the general fund from any source before the time for payment of corporation license fees and state taxes, which was changed from February to March by the last Legislature. Besides this inevitable deficit there is an additional deficiency of $323,505.74, being the amount of appropriations by the last Legislature the payment of which has been refused on account of lack of means in the general fund, and which continues as a charge to be paid out of that fund as soon as sufficient moneys "not otherwise appropriated" shall accumulate therein. In brief, you have a legacy of over $300,000 excess appropriations from the last Legislature to take into your considerations, and the administration begins business with a considerable treasury deficit in sight in lieu of the balance which might be expected from the condition of the general fund at the close of the fiscal year as shown by the annual official reports available to the public for purposes of information.

REVISION OF TAX LAWS.

Deferred Time for Payment of License Fees of Corporations.

In his report to the Executive, the state treasurer invites attention to the action of the last Legislature in extending the time for the payment of license fees of corporations and of general state taxes. He notes that these changes result in the depletion of the general fund of the state during a period when large sums are needed to meet current expenses. It does not appear that these changes were made to meet any general or just demand, or to relieve any interest from hardship, and it is recommended that the earlier dates of expiration for time of payment for these taxes be restored.

The general scope of legislation and the large number of subjects acted upon in each session is unfavorable to the exhaustive examination and consideration of a problem as intricate and complex as the complete revision and codification of the tax laws.

The creation of a commission to make such investigation as the character and importance of the subject demand, to report to the Legislature the results of its examination and to make recommendations in aid of just and efficient tax laws, could not fail of public approval.

Chapter 206, laws of 1899, authorizes the appointment of a tax commissioner and two assistants to the commissioner, for the purpose of investigating the tax system of this state, reporting thereon to the Legislature, and formulating and recommending legislation.

Tax Commission's Report.

Owing to the scope of the work, and the great loss sustained to the commission in the death of the first tax commissioner, General Michael Griffin, I am advised that no complete plan of revision of the tax laws will be proposed in the report made at the opening of the session.

The disappointment experienced on this account will, I believe, be lessened by the aid which you will doubtless receive from the commission during the session in remodeling the evils existing in some directions, and mitigating, if not wholly correcting, them in others. I would, under no circumstances, urge undue haste in the work of the commission. It is of the utmost importance to each citizen and every interest, that all the time necessary shall be taken and every possible security furnished to enable it to complete in a satisfactory manner, recommendations for a revision of the tax laws.

But, though it may require another legislative period to perfect and complete the work of the commission, the fact should, under no circumstances, be made the excuse or justification for delaying such corrections of manifest inequalities as it is possible for the present Legislature to effect. Indeed, the great task of the commission in constructing a complete system may be aided by remedying every defect possible in the existing law, either by amendment or independent act at this session, thus advancing along the line of revision and testing results wherever possible. In the meantime, the excess of burden which has so long rested upon certain classes of our citizens would be transferred to those who have carried less than a proportionate share in the past. Every act of government should be fair and just, and no portion of the system which allows certain classes of property to escape taxation, wholly or in part, should be permitted to stand upon the statutes.

The forthcoming report of the tax commission may not offer any recommendations to you respecting amendments to existing laws with a view of equalizing, insofar as may be, the assessment and collection of taxes. Nevertheless, in this work which it plainly behooves you to undertake, you will, without doubt, be greatly aided by the commission either by further report during the session, or by co-operation with your committees in charge of this subject, in framing, perfecting and amending legislation to that end. Such legislation may be incorporated in, and made a part of, the final system of taxation and adopted as the law of this state. But, in the meantime, you will have rendered a great service to your constituents by affording the largest measure of relief which you can give them at this time.

Check on Commission.

One of the first questions you should consider in dealing with the subject of taxation is the law creating the commission itself. A careful examination of it will, I believe, convince you that it requires either very radical amendment, or that it should be entirely recast and re-enacted.

One provision of this law seems to me very objectionable as a matter of public policy. There is absolutely no limit or check whatever upon the expenditure of money which may be made under it. In terms it authorizes the employment of any number of persons, to be paid salaries as the commissioner, who is empowered to place them on the pay roll, may determine. In addition to this, the law warrants the payment of expenses and disbursements on account of the commissioner, his assistants and clerks, without limitation, itemized accounts, vouchers, or the approval of any other officer of the state. In this respect I think the law is without example or parallel in the statutes of the state. Certain it is, if there be precedent for such legislation, it should not be enlarged. Such a discretion is very liable to be abused sooner or later. Under a provision nearly, if not quite, as bad, it is reported that a sister state has incurred an expense of over $100,000 for one year's work by her tax commission.

Another feature of this law which I believe can be changed with great advantage to the important duties of the commission and economy to the state is the transfer of all statistical work to the bureau of statistics. Work of this character requires the services of men trained to the business. It should be under the supervision and control of the commissioner of statistics, whose reputation would at once give authority to this branch of the work, and guarantee rapidity and accuracy in its execution. This would relieve the commission of the burden of attempting to build up a statistical bureau, and of supervising that special class of work, with which they can be acquainted only to a limited extent. To obtain the best results, it seems to me the commission should be free to give their time wholly to the vigorous enforcement of existing law, a critical study of its practical operation, and the development of better methods suggested by intelligent and discriminating observation and experience. Their valuable time should not be spent in supervising an office force in the performance of clerical and statistical work. There has for some time been employed in this office, besides the commissioner and his two assistants, a force costing $5700 per annum. I urge upon your attention the advisability of relieving the commission of the performance of all labor of this character, believing that in so doing you will save money for the state, and, at the same time, advance the important work of the commission.

Shorten Their Terms.

In extending the term of service over a period of ten years and fixing the salary of the commissioner at $5000 and the two assistant commissioners at $4000 each, the Legislature was undoubtedly prompted by the desire to attract to this service men of ability and fitness, such as the work demands. It does not, however, appear reasonable that it should require ten years to revise the tax system, or that when a revision has been completed by the Legislature that it should require the services of the commission as a standing committee on revision for six or eight years thereafter. The period covered by two biennial sessions of the Legislature would appear to be a generous allowance of time for a thorough and complete performance of all the work contemplated by the law.

Enforce the Laws.

Hence, I recommend that you so legislate as to require the commission not only to have a general supervision of the system of taxation, but to take such measures as will enforce the provisions of the law, that all property be placed on the assessment roll at the actual cash value; that it be required to institute proper proceedings enforcing penalties provided for public officers whose duties pertain to the assessment and collection of taxes, and against individuals and officers of corporations failing to comply with the provisions of the law with respect to the disclosure of property for assessment; to prefer charges for the removal from office of any assessor who has violated the law respecting assessment, and, in the prosecution of the same, authorize the commissioner to call upon the attorney-general or any district attorney of the state to prosecute any violation of the law respecting the assessment and collection of taxes; to visit, through some member of the commission, each county in the state, personally, and investigate the work of assessors, with authority to summon the assessors of the county to appear before such commission, or any member thereof, and to submit to examination respecting the performance of their duties as such assessors; to have full power and authority to take testimony and examine individuals and officers of corporations, and require the production of books and papers; and where the offices and books and papers and any of the witnesses are located outside the state, whenever necessary, to be empowered to take depositions in order to procure such information as may be useful either in enforcing the law or in enabling the commission to recommend legislation; to examine upon their own motion, or upon the information of any individual, into any complaint as to property liable to taxation that has not been assessed, or has been improperly assessed, or to take such proceedings as will insure its assessment under the law, whether such property be owned by an individual, a copartnership or corporation.

While the added powers and duties herein suggested will, in their performance, make some demands upon the time of the commissioners, I believe that knowledge on the part of the assessors and tax officers that this commission is clothed with such power and authority will go a long way toward securing what obedience to the law on the part of such officers. With the certainty that they are liable to be called upon to report fully to the commission with respect to the performance of their duties at any time, their work will be performed with a view of being subjected to scrutiny and investigation, which, in and of itself, will produce radical reform at the outset.

Secure Uniformity of Assessment.

That the law with respect to the assessment of all property can be so amended, supervised and enforced as to secure uniformity of assessment and enormously increase the tax upon classes of property which now escape wholly or in part, there is not the slightest reason to doubt. With neighboring states adding to or three hundred millions to the assessed valuation of personal property in a short twelve months, we shall be derelict in our duty indeed if we fail to strengthen the law wherever it is weak and provide for its vigorous enforcement. To this end the assessor should be clothed with authority, and it should be made his duty to interrogate under oath individuals and the officers of corporations with respect to property. Failure to perform this duty in any case should be made the subject of such reasonable penalties as will make it possible to secure the conviction of any assessor who fails to perform his duty.

It should furthermore be made the duty of the assessor to report to the tax commission, for their information, and to the district attorney of the county, any individual who refuses to answer fully, or is believed to have evaded or misstated with respect to his property, or the property of any corporation of which he is an officer. It should be made the duty of the district attorney upon receiving such information from any assessor, or upon the sworn complaint of any individual that property liable to taxation has not been assessed, or has been improperly assessed, in either case, to cite such individual or person complained of to appear before the circuit court, or a judge thereof, there to be examined and answer fully questions relative to such inquiry, and to be subject to proceedings in contempt for failure to so appear and so answer, and liable to prosecution for perjury for knowingly and willfully answering untruthfully as to any material fact upon which he is interrogated.

It is not my purpose, nor would it be possible within the space properly assignable to this subject, to instance all the changes by amendment and otherwise urgently demanded in the tax laws.

Railway Taxation.

One of the questions you will have to determine in dealing with this subject is whether railway companies shall be taxed directly by assessment upon the value of their property, or whether they shall continue to pay under the license system a certain percentage upon their gross earnings. The strong objection to a license fee upon gross earnings is that it allows the corporation to make its own report of the amount of its gross earnings, or, in other words, to assess itself. It is but just to note in this connection, that, as appears by the above tables, the railway companies have been fairer than the average of individuals, who, as to the great mass of personal property, assess themselves: the percentage of assessed of market value of the railways being 20 5-100 as against 12 9-100 for all other personal property in 1899. In no case, however, should the assessment be left to the taxpayer, whether corporation or individual, without some check or safeguard for the state. If the railway companies are to be taxed directly by assessment upon the value of their property, then I have no hesitation in saying that the assessment should be made by a state board of the highest possible character and ability. If the present system of a license fee, fixed at a certain rate per cent. upon gross earnings, is to be continued, then I recommend that there be reposed in some representative of the state, either the tax commission or board of assessment, authority to increase the amount of gross earnings, reported by any railway company, to such sum as will, in the judgment of the commission or board of assessment, render the amount just and equitable as representing the actual gross earnings of the company reporting the same; that such be taken as prima facie evidence of the actual gross earnings of such railway company; but that any railway company considering itself aggrieved by the sum so fixed as gross earnings may appear before such commission or board of assessment and be fully heard, and produce witnesses and evidence in their behalf in respect thereto. The final determination of the commission or board should in some form be subject to the supervision of the courts. Authority to increase the amount or value of personal property of the individual, as returned by him, is now conferred upon the assessor by statute. Like authority should be given the tax commission or board of assessment with respect to the corporation, if taxed upon its own report of gross earnings.

With no other class of property is there presented so flagrant an example of open disregard of the law as in the case of bonds, mortgages, securities and the average amount of money in possession and on deposit. A conservative estimate, based upon the latest accessible data together with the census figures for 1890, shows real estate mortgages in Wisconsin amounting to $110,000,000. This takes no account of unrecorded securities, computed at $165,000,000. It is therefore safe to say that not over 5 per cent. of the taxable notes, bonds and mortgages in the state pays any tax whatever.

Personal Property Tax.

The average amount of money in possession and on deposit which the assessor succeeded in finding and returning as taxed in 1898 was only $7,063,441. On the first Monday in July, 1898, the state and private banks alone reported to the state treasurer "money on deposit" amounting to $40,976,312.70. The report of the United States comptroller of the currency shows that on the 5th day of May, 1898, the very month in which assessments were made, there was in the national banks of Wisconsin $46,224,201.43. Or in both national, state and private banks on these two dates in 1898 an aggregate of $87,200,513.50. More than $80,000,000 of this money wholly escaped taxation that year.

I am aware that in the literature which has rapidly accumulated on the subject there is much speculative discussion of "perfect theories" and "new systems" which wholly eliminate the personal property tax. But there are certain elementary principles respecting taxation, the justice of which we believe in, the practical operation of which we well understand, and from which, I am sure, no mere academic discussion will tempt you to depart.

I know well it is urged that any attempts to place these shirking millions on the assessment rolls will be wholly futile, and end in paying a premium on perjury, increasing the interest rate, and driving money out of the state. But we should remember that no persistent, resolute, determined effort has been made to enforce the existing tax laws, much less correct even their more manifest defects and give to their provisions vitality and force. In some states there have been spasmodic attempts to reach some classes of property, quickly discouraged and discredited, however, by those interested in having others pay their taxes. It is only very recently that real, thorough-going tax reform has been generally inaugurated. And when some adequate penalty has been attached to an assessor's failure to perform his duty, when it is made somebody's business to see to it that the assessor obeys the law or pays the penalty, when individuals and corporations are subjected to the same searching examination as to overdue personal property taxes, property that the fraudulent debtor now encounters in trying to avoid his creditors, when the attempt to make one's relation either to one's taxes meets the same public contempt and the same legal punishment that the individual encounters in trying to obtrude the individual or the corporation then the first of these objections will be effectually disposed of. The so-called intangible property notes, bonds and mortgages will then become tangible and assessable property.

Drive Money Out of State.

But it is asserted that the money will be driven out of the state before its owners will consent to pay the tax upon it. If it is driven out of the state where will it go? In every state in the Union today public sentiment is strongly aroused and organization everywhere moving to make all taxable property, individual and corporate, meet its assessments and pay its taxes.

On all sides laws are being revised, and, in some states, constitutional amendments are being adopted to secure this result. It is reasonably certain that the day is at hand when no state in the Union will offer an asylum of refuge for capital seeking to evade the payment of taxes. Temporary transfers of limited amounts may be made. A few individuals may seek a change of residence. But we can spare the citizen who will expatriate himself rather than pay his taxes. It will be but a little time before the tax-dodger will find himself without a home and a country. Furthermore, it is not believed that much incentive will remain for so removing property from the state, because adding to the assessor's rolls the immense volume of property which now escapes will largely reduce the rate of taxation upon all classes of property.

It is asserted that it will raise the interest rate to make money and mortgages pay taxes. Possibly it may increase the interest rate somewhat to enforce the law as to money and mortgages. In California, where they have a constitutional provision that real estate mortgages shall be assessed to the owner of the mortgage, and the assessed valuation of the real estate reduced by the amount of the mortgage, two different claims are made by those opposed to the assessment of mortgages: one, that the interest rate is increased to an amount sufficient to make the borrower pay the taxes; another, that an agreement between the borrower and lender is insisted upon by the latter, requiring payment by commission or otherwise sufficient to reimburse the lender for the amount of taxes which he is required to pay upon the mortgage. It is a fact, however, as shown by the last census, that the interest rate in California is lower than in adjoining states though this may be in part due to independent causes. After much discussion of the subject, Missouri adopted at the recent election a constitutional amendment similar in effect to that of California. What ever may be the exact fact as to the effect on interest rate as between the borrower and lender, the principle is to be commended, because it taxes each man justly on the record. The mortgagor has to the extent of the mortgage parted with an interest in the real estate. The mortgagee has acquired that interest, and each is taxed only upon his proportionate share. There is another aspect of the case worthy of attention. Any law which secures a correct return of property by the assessor is to be commended. It is a distinct gain for honesty, and lodges in the public mind a more wholesome respect for the law. The individual possessor of wealth and the corporation of large capital engaged in evading and violating the tax laws are doing much to beget a disregard and want of respect for all law, and to excuse violation of its letter and spirit with all classes. But there is further answer to be made to the objection to taxing money, because it is claimed it will increase the interest rate. It is a manifest injustice to each taxpayer to compel him to pay additional tax, occasioned by allowing several hundred millions of money and securities to go untaxed in this state, in order to maintain a lower interest rate for the advantage of the comparatively few who borrow. It is a matter for congratulation in Wisconsin that the great proportion of those who borrow, both upon real estate and collateral security, borrow for the purpose of improving property, extending business operations, and carrying and maintaining lines of credit in conducting every-day commercial transactions. If some addition to the interest rate in this state should follow the taxing of notes, mortgages and money as an adjustment between borrowers and lenders, it is a proposition which will admit of no dispute that the individuals, co-partnerships and corporations borrowing the money have no right to ask the other taxpayers to contribute directly or indirectly toward keeping the interest rate down, or, in other words, to the payment of a portion of that interest.

In conclusion upon this important subject, I have only this to add: It is not unlikely that a complete revision of tax legislation may result in reconstructing the system upon radically different lines. There are many reasons that may be urged therefor, entitled to more or less weight. But these questions will be settled when they are reached in order. Your responsibility is a present one. And I commend this subject to your most careful consideration, confident that you will meet it with courage and fidelity, and discharge every duty devolving upon you justly, fairly and promptly.

PRIMARY ELECTION LAWS.

Each Citizen Must be Assured Equal Voice in Making His Party Ballot.

Commissioned by the suffrages of the citizens of this state to represent them, you will have neither in the session before you nor in any official responsibility which you may assume, a more important duty than that of perfecting and writing upon the statute books of Wisconsin a primary election law.

It is a fundamental principle of this republic that each citizen shall have equal voice in government. This is recognized and guaranteed to him through the ballot. In a representative democracy, where a citizen cannot act for himself for any reason, he must delegate his authority to the public official who acts for him. Since government, with us, is conducted by the representatives of some political party, the citizen's voice in making and administering the laws is expressed through his party ballot. Hence, to preserve his sovereign right to an equal share in government, he must be assured an equal voice in making his party ballot. This privilege is vital. This is the initial point of all administration. It is here government begins, and if there be failure here, there will be failure throughout. Control lost at this point is never regained; rights surrendered here are never restored. As the foundation is laid, so will the structure be reared. The naming of the men upon the party ticket is the naming of the men who will make and enforce the laws. It not only settles the policy of the party, it determines the character of the government.

For many years the evils of the caucus and convention system have multiplied and baffled all attempts at legislative control or correction. The reason for this is elementary. The evils come not from without but from within. The system in all its details is inherently bad. It not only favors, but logically and inevitably produces manipulation, scheming, trickery, fraud and corruption. The delegate elected in caucus is normally the agent of the voter to act for him in convention. Too frequently he has his own interests alone at heart, and for this reason, has secured his selection as a delegate. As a consequence he acts not for the voter, but serves his own purpose instead. This rent in itself taints the trust from the outset, and poisons the system at its very source. No legitimate business could survive under a system where authority to transact its vital matters was delegated and redelegated to agents and subagents, who controlled their own selection, construed their own obligations, and were responsible to nobody.

Citizen Should Act for Himself.

It is the essence of Republican government that the citizen should act for himself directly wherever possible. In the exercise of no other right is this so important as in the nomination of candidates for office. It is of primary importance that the public official should hold himself directly accountable to the citizen. This he will only do when he owes his nomination directly to the citizen. If between the citizen and the official there is a complicated system of caucuses and conventions, by the easy manipulation of which the selection of candidates is controlled by some other agency or power, then the official will so render his services as to have the approval of such agency or power. The overwhelming demand of the people of this state, whom you represent, is that such intervening power and authority, and the complicated system which sustains it, shall be torn down and cast aside. This it is your duty and high privilege as well, to accomplish in the session before you. This, it is well understood, cannot be accomplished by any temporizing measure or so-called caucus reforms. The defects of the caucus, convention and delegate system are fatal because organic. It can not be amended, reconstructed or reorganized, and its perpetuation secured. Its end is decreed by the enlightened moral sentiment of the entire country. It can no more resist the development which is sweeping it aside than could the adoption of the Australian ballot be successfully opposed a short ten years ago. It may secure trifling delays by temporary expedients. Its advocates may insist on making it a fetich and being sacrificed with it. But its knell has been sounded in Wisconsin, where it is already defeated, and a decade will leave scarcely a trace of its complicated machinery in existence in any state in the Union.

The demand of the voter today is clear and explicit. He asks that there be restored to him the citizen's right to vote directly for the party nominee of his choice. He asserts that denial of this right, or doubt of his ability to exercise it, is an impeachment of the principle upon which state and national government is based. There is no valid objection which can be interposed to this reasonable demand upon the part of the citizen, and I submit that the Legislature should primarily address itself to the business of framing a law that shall accord to him, in full measure, the sovereign power of the ballot. The plan of such legislation will not be found difficult of practical application. The details should be plain and simple. The specific provisions of such legislation are to be determined by the Legislature, not by the executive department of the state government. The legislation should be so framed as to insure to each voter an equal voice in the selection of the candidates of his party, without let or hindrance on the part of any man; accompanying this should be such provisions as will insure an accurate registration and determination of the will of the people as expressed in such primary election.

Care should be taken that sufficient time be given the voter carefully to consider the character and merits of each candidate seeking nomination at the hands of the people.

When this has been done, and not till then, the mandate of the people, expressed at the polls last November, will have been obeyed.

Reaching a Sound Conclusion.

A primary election conducted under such a law will enable every voter to express his personal choice by direct vote for the candidates of his party. It will take of his time but one visit to the election booth, and but long enough while there to mark his ballot.

In the pursuit of his regular occupation day by day, in the quiet of his home under conditions the most favorable for reaching a sound conclusion, the voter will have time and opportunity to form his opinion as to the merits of the various candidates, and a few moments, at the most, on primary election day will be required to record that carefully matured judgment. How much more likely is the citizen to attend upon a primary election under these circumstances than to give up a considerable share of the entire season in order to attempt to express his preference through the uncertain medium of an authority delegated to one set of men selected in one set of caucuses for county officers, another for assemblymen, another for state senators, another for congressmen, another for state officers, each followed by nominating conventions: caucuses, and conventions as well, a scene of confusion, wrangling, dispute and disorder, where weak men are badgered and corrupt men are bought.

It is to be expected that objection will be interposed to any plan offered. It is right that all objections should be fairly considered. I apprehend, however, that very little time will be consumed on your part upon the objection that under a primary election nominations would not be distributed with reference to geography or nationality. When primary elections are held upon the same day, there is no opportunity for advantage by either party over the other in this respect, and the selection of candidates will be made upon considerations of greater importance to the people than either the nationality or place of residence of the candidates.

It is obvious that any fair, candid consideration of this question removes every objection that can be interposed. The great reform accomplished through the Australian ballot, and its education to the voters everywhere, ought to demonstrate that an honest, intelligent effort to give the people of Wisconsin a primary election law, providing for all nominations to be made by direct vote, is not only wise and just, but practicable and feasible from every possible point of view.

The principle has been applied in several states with such a degree of success that the matter is no longer an experiment. These laws have placed the selection of the candidates of all parties, and, consequently, the selection of all officials, in the hands of the people. The character of the officials selected, the increased interests of the people in the selection of the candidates for public office, alike plainly point the way of progress along which the people of this commonwealth have ridden us proceed.

I have extended this discussion more at length and dealt more in detail in suggesting legislative enactment than would be warranted ordinarily. But in view of the history of the movement for this legislation in our state, I have been prompted by a sense of duty in so doing.

I commend the matter to your careful consideration, knowing that you will faithfully execute the command of the people.

TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES.

Legislature Must Kill Evils Which Destroy Competition.

The evils to be reached by legislation on trusts and monopolies are such combinations and confederations as are organized to control prices, create monopolies and destroy competition, or which in their practical working have that effect.

It is not because a corporation has a large capital or transacts a large and profitable business that it is an injury to the community or a menace to its prosperity. On the contrary, the development and growth of modern business have made large aggregations of capital absolutely necessary, and such capital is fairly entitled to a reasonable and legitimate profit. The wrong is done and the injury inflicted when such combinations of capital are enabled, by means adopted for that purpose, to control prices, stifle competition and create a monopoly.

The decisions of the highest courts of the United States, and of the several states, leave no room to doubt that the power of the legislative branch of the government is ample to redress all wrongs so done to society. The decisions of the courts are practically uniform to the effect that no one has any right to enter into any agreement or combination when the purpose or the effect is to control prices or create a monopoly. Further, it is also apparent that the right to prohibit such contract or combination is clear, when the object is to control prices, even if it is not intended unreasonably to increase prices. It is along these lines that the anti-trust legislation of Congress known as the Sherman law was enacted, and also similar legislation by the several states. With only some unimportant exceptions, such legislation has been uniformly sustained by the courts. It is expected that during the present session the United States Senate will [illegible] the House bill extending the scope of the Sherman law, increasing its penalties and making prosecutions under it mandatory on the part of United States district attorneys of the country.

Evils of this kind exist and are in operation in every state. Their extent and harmful effect may or may not have been exaggerated in the public estimation, but all must agree that there is much that ought to receive the consideration of the legislative branch of the state government. The present law of this state on the subject is principally contained in chapter 357 of the general laws of 1897. I regard it as entirely insufficient, either as a remedy or a restraint. In the first place it only applies to corporations. It is entirely plain, however, that partnerships and individuals may enter into agreements and combinations, which, in their results, will be just as disastrous to the public interests as can any confederation of corporations. It is not perceived that the corporate character of the party doing it makes the controlling of prices, or the creating a monopoly, any more or less hurtful than if the same thing was done by a partnership or individual.

Powers of the State.

In the next place it only denounces such combinations when entered into by corporations organized under the laws of this state. It is, of course, known that the whole subject of interstate commerce is under our system exclusively a matter of federal cognizance; but surely the state has some control over the business transactions within its limits, even by foreign corporations. It is a large subject. The line where the power of the state ends and the power of the national government begins may be difficult to define, but, the state having some power in the matter, the duty of state government is exactly commensurate with the limits of its powers.

Furthermore, the only remedy provided or suggested by the present statute is a proceeding in the courts to vacate the charter and annul the existence of the offending corporation. Such a remedy is to a great extent illusory. Corporations must of necessity act by officers and agents, and it is submitted that one efficacious way to control the corporation is to act upon the individuals who control its affairs and shape its policy. I recommend to the Legislature of this state an entire revision of the laws relating to this subject, and the enactment of such laws as shall promise an efficient remedy for the great evil, and which at the same time shall not hamper individual enterprise or take from capital the reasonable returns to which it is fairly entitled when invested in business enterprise.

I think legislation should be adopted providing that if any corporation organized under the laws of this or any other state, or any partnership or association of individuals, or any individuals, shall enter into, or become a member of, or a party to, any trust, agreement, combination, confederation or understanding with any other corporation, partnership, person, or association of persons, to regulate or fix the price of any commodity or to limit the amount of any commodity to be manufactured, mined, sold, transported or placed on sale or disposed of, or to do, or to refrain from doing, any other thing with the intent to control and fix the price of any commodity to be manufactured, mined, sold or transported in this state, such corporation and the officers and agents thereof, and such partnership, individuals and association of persons, shall be deemed guilty of a conspiracy to defraud, and shall be subject to such prosecution and punishment and such penalty or forfeiture as may, in the judgment of the Legislature, be proper.

Such enactment should also contain suitable provisions making all such contracts and agreements void, and provide machinery for the collection of such penalties and forfeitures and for the annulment of the charter of such offender, if a domestic corporation, and for the forfeiture of the right to do business in this state if a foreign corporation, and imposing such penalties on the individuals convicted of violating the law, as may be appropriate.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS.

Women for Certain State Boards—Lessening Oil Fees.

In his biennial report, which will accompany other documents submitted to the Legislature, the dairy and food commissioner suggests, as necessary, some modifications of the laws which his department was created to enforce. The importance of safeguarding the people of the state against the dangers of adulterated food products, as well as the wisdom of protecting the honest products of the state against competition with cheaply-produced counterfeits, will warrant all reasonable provision to extend and improve the work of this bureau.

The work of the Wisconsin library commission and the institution of the system of free circulating libraries, inaugurated through private enterprise and constantly promoted by the generous support of the Hon. James H. Stout, I believe to be fairly entitled to more liberal encouragement from the state than is being given at the present time.

Other recommendations in the message:

The introduction of agricultural instruction in public schools.

Lessening the fees paid for inspector of oils.

Legislation favoring good roads.

The employment of a woman factory inspector and women representatives on the board of control of charitable, penal and reformatory institutions, the board of university regents and the board of normal school regents.

The employment of a master printer to supervise state printing.

The establishment of a memorial hall and war museum.

A constitutional anti-pass amendment.

A reduction in the number of state employes.

Fixing the amount to be expended about the executive residence.

Talk About It

That's always the way with our Hair Vigor. When persons use it they are always so highly pleased with it that they tell their friends about it.

If your hair is short, too thin, splits at the ends, is rough, or is falling out, our Hair Vigor will perfectly satisfy you.

If your hair is just a little gray, or perfectly white, Ayer's Hair Vigor will bring back to it all the dark, rich color it had years and years ago.

One dollar a bottle.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us $1.00 and we will express a bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Send for our handsome book on The Hair.

Roland Reed's Sick-bed Joke.

Roland Reed will have his joke, sick or well, says a New York correspondent of the Rochester Democrat. The morning after his most recent operation in St. Luke's hospital, the comedian was quite certain he was for this earth but a few hours more. He expressed this view to the nest-capped nurse with such despairing vehemence that she feared, if he were not speedily rid of the idea, he might work himself into a fever which would delay his recovery a day or two. Therefore, she humored him by calling the surgeon.

"It's all over this time," groaned Reed, lustily.

"Nonsense!" said that worthy, and he winked at the nurse. "No such luck! You're good to murder any quantity of defenseless stage jokes yet." And, to gratify the actor, he began feeling him over.

"Did you ever hear of anybody near death with both legs and feet as warm as yours?"

"Yes," answered Reed, bracing up enough to get a twinkle into his eye. "Lots of 'em."

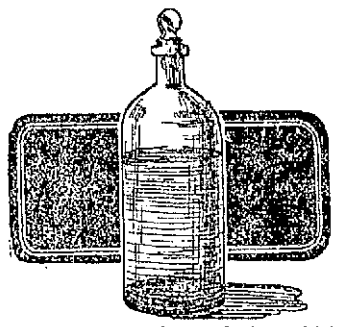
"Who were they?"

"The Salem witches."

Employes Encouraged to Think.

One of the most thoughtful methods in the development of sympathy between employer and employed has been the system of prizes for suggestions, which has resulted in leading everyone to seek to assist and to give his best thought. This is accomplished usually by placing in the various departments an autographic register or a small box, upon which one may write his suggestion, or in which he may place the idea or complaint which he desires to present. Each man and woman is encouraged to think independently, and to watch for improvement in his own work and that of others. Series of prizes are offered, ranging usually from $10 to $50 each, covering a period varying in different companies from one month to six months. These prizes are usually open to all except heads of departments and assistants.—Engineering Magazine.

SCALDING WATER



voided in the morning and that which contains a sediment after standing, certainly indicates dangerously affected Kidneys. Don't worry and make matters worse, but at once take the remedy which you can depend upon absolutely.

MORROW'S

KID-NE-OIDS

are guaranteed by the proprietors under $50 forfeit to cure any case of Kidney Disease or Pain in the Back. This is a tempting offer and is made in perfect good faith. Other distinctive symptoms of Kidney Disease are Backache, Dizziness, Puffing under the Eyes, Rheumatic Pains, General Weakness, and frequently all the troubles peculiar to women. Kid-ne-oids will restore you.

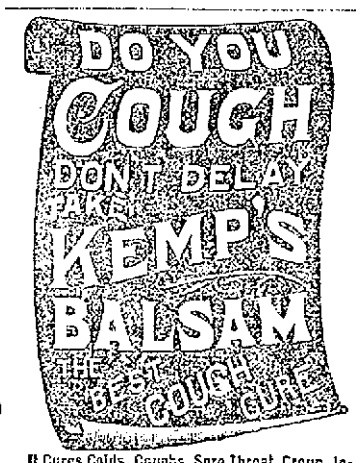
WISCONSIN AND IOWA

People Cured by Kid-ne-oids. In writing them please enclose stamped addressed envelope.

Mrs. W. E. Leferer, 14 8th St., Fond-du-Lac, Wis
Mrs. Emma Hancock, 326 15th St., Dubuque, Ia.
N. D. Nagle, 845 Iowa St., Dubuque, Ia.
Mrs. A. Orth, 176 Francis St., Dubuque, Ia.
Mrs. Thos. Ward, 11th St. & 3d Ave., Ft Dodge, Ia.
Elmer Davis, Blacksmith, Fort Dodge, Ia.
J. F. Mouk, Teacher, Fort Dodge, Ia.
Mrs. Bulsizer, 327 13th St., South, Fort Dodge, Ia.
John King, Carpenter, Independence, Ia.
J. R. Mann, Engineer, Independence, Ia

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at fifty cents a box at drug stores.

JOHN MORROW & CO., SPRINGFIELD, O.



It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

Tea-Table Salad.

In the Latin Quarter, Paris.—She—"What's the French for mashed potatoes?" "Why—er—comme de terre d'Amour, of course!"—Life.

The Stern Father—"Have you any means, young man—any expectations?" The Suitor—"I certainly had when I came in to see you."—Boston Transcript.

Housekeeper—"See here, I ordered a dozen eggs this morning, and you only sent me ten." Dealer—"Well, ma'am, two of 'em were bad, and I didn't think you'd want 'em."—Philadelphia Record.

Mistress (severely)—"If such a thing occurs again, Norah, I shall have to get another servant." Norah—"I wish you would; there's easily enough work for two of us."—Tit-Bits.

Lucky Bingles.—"Bingles is a lucky man; his time goes right on whether he is waking or sleeping, sick or well." "What is Bingles' business?" "Watchmaker."—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

Rev. Windley—"Now that Lent is approaching you should think of performing some penitential act." Miss Pert—"Oh, I do. I expect to come and hear you preach every Sunday."—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Benham—"Not one woman in a thousand marries the man she wants."

Benham—"She don't want to marry the man she wants. She wants to marry the man some other woman wants."—Brooklyn Life.

"I'm sorry, John, but the moths have eaten a hole through the pocket of your winter coat." "Through the pocket, eh?" returned the husband. "I'll bet they were female moths."—Philadelphia Record.

Clara—"I wonder how Mattie came to marry Fred Somerby?" Bertha—"The most natural reason in the world. Fred had an overcoat that was a perfect match for Mattie's new gown."—Boston Transcript.

Had Paid for It.—"There goes a man with a very interesting history," said the clerk in the bookstore. "You don't say?" inquired the customer. "How do you know?" "I just sold it to him."—Philadelphia Press.

Fond Parent—"Goodness! how you look, child; you are soaked." Frankie—"Please, pa, I fell into the canal." Fond Parent—"What, with your new trousers on?" Frankie—"I didn't have time, pa, to take 'em off."—Tit-Bits.

Fatal Candor.—Suitor—"Yes, sir, I assure you, I would be glad to marry your daughter, even if she were poor as a church mouse." Mr. Moneybags—"That settles you! I don't want a fool in the family."—Philadelphia Press.

How It Was Done.—Freshleigh—"Pray, how did you become ossified?" Ossified Man—"In my youth I was nice and soft like you; when I grew up and realized what a cruel world this is, I became hardened."—Ohio State Journal.

"Doctor," said the student of medicine to his teacher, "what should I do to prevent a patient from dying on my hands?"

"As soon as you are convinced that the case is hopeless, be sure to recommend a change of climate."—Town Topics.

Markley—"Yes, I'll dispose of my property in Swampsmere at a sacrifice. It cost me $3 a foot."

Starkley—"What'll you sell for?"

Markley—"I guess I'll have to sell for about $1.50 a gallon."—Philadelphia Press.

Too Much for Them.—Bobbs—"Old Man Rocks doesn't seem worried because his boy is in the hands of kidnapers. Seems to think they'll turn him loose without ransom." Dobbs—"Yes, You see, the lad is a boy orater."—Baltimore American.

Mamma—"Ethel, I must really forbid you touching that lobster—you know it does not agree with you."

Ethel (resignedly)—"Very well, mamma; but it does seem as if everything in this world that is nice is either wicked or indigestible."—Life.

Juliet—"Dearie, did you post that letter I gave you this morning?" Jack—"Of course—first thing, as soon as I got to town. I remember distinctly." Juliet (triumphantly)—"Hh! there I've caught you. I didn't give you any letter."—Illustrated Bits.

O'Hoolahan—"That coo-coo clock av yours is out of order."

O'Callahan (indignantly)—"It is not."

O'Hoolahan—"It is thot! The whistles jist blew 1 o'clock, an' didn't thot clock av yours say 'coo-coo' instead av 'coo!'"—Brooklyn Eagle.

"Man," said the up-to-date maiden, "is but a mixture of arrogance, tobacco and football statistics." "Woman," answered the end-of-the-century man, "is no more than a compound of vanity, cosmetics and golf poses." And they they were married.—Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Bigwad—"Maria, I'm beginning to think I was a great financier."

Mrs. Bigwad—"What do you mean?"

Mr. Bigwad—"Why, in the eighteen years I was president of the 'Steenth National bank, nobody got away with any money."—Brooklyn Life.

Towne—"That boy of Jones' is older than he looks, isn't he?"

Browne—"I don't think so. Why?"

Towne—"I saw him out skating today and he never once tried to see how near he could go to the danger sign without falling in."—Philadelphia Press.

Mother—"Johnny, what became of the piece of cake I left on this plate?" Johnny (aged 5)—"I gave it to a poor, hungry, little boy, mamma." "That's right, dear; I'm glad to see you are inclined to be charitable. But who was the poor little fellow?" "Me."—Chicago News.

"Do all the angels have wings, mamma?"

"Yes, dear."

"Do the little angels have wings, too, mamma?"

"Yes, dear."

"Couldn't you get me one for my best hat, mamma?"

"I want to return this dog to the gent what owns him. I seen his 'ad' in the paper," said the rough-looking man at the door.

"How did you guess it was a 'gent' that put the 'ad' in?" asked the woman.

"'Cause it said: 'No questions asked.'"—Boston Globe.

The Casual Caller came in and remarked to the Snake Editor:

"You didn't print that poem I sent you."

"Good guess."

"Why didn't you?"

"Well, you said in your letter that if I published it I should hear from you again."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Henrietta of Catonsville says: "My papa objects to my admirers sitting on the steps and talking with me until a late hour at night. He claims that he cannot sleep on account of our noise. What would you advise?"

"Advise papa to sleep in the day time."—Baltimore American.

"So ye are goin' to marry Gartley's widdy, are yez?"

"Oi am."

"And fwat will yez do fwin she takes to tellin' yez how much the better man her first man was?"

"She won't. Didn't Oi used to be likin' Gartley. God rest 'im, about once a fortnight for five years?"—Indianapolis Press.

"Ring out the glad bells," said Mr. Sirius Barker with a palpable effort to disguise the snarl habitual to him. "Let us usher in the new year with feasting and song."

"What are you so pleased about?"

"The fact that it'll be a hundred years before that phrase 'in de sixties' can be worked again; and then we'll all be dead."—Memphis Scimitar.

AN UNKNOWN REPUBLIC.

Russians Discovered it in Manchuria—Tolerated by China.

According to a report published by the Russian war office the Russian troops made the discovery of a regularly-formed republic in Manchuria which has been in existence for upward of half a century, but was probably unknown to any of the European powers, or, for that matter, to the majority of European travelers in the far East. The Manchurian republic is situated in the basin of the upper reaches of the River Sungari and south of Girin. It is known by the name of Teha Pi Gou, and numbered originally 10,000 citizens; the population is now about 100,000 souls.

In the beginning the miniature republic was governed by a triumvirate, and subsequently a President, Chan Yui Pao, who took all the executive powers into his own hands and organized tribunals, trade guilds, taxes, etc., and regulated native industries and gold mining. A small republican army was created and has been permanently maintained. In the battle fought by the Russians in the valley of the Sungari some two months ago the republican force offered a more determined opposition than the imperial Chinese troops.

The existing President is a relative of the late Chan Yui Pao named Chai Den Tu. The Chinese authorities in the province of Girin have, since its foundation, always shown a friendly toleration toward the Manchurian republic of Teha Pi Gou.—Paris Messenger.

LIEUT. MABEL C. HUNT.

A Bright Salvation Army Lassie, Who Knows How to Keep Her Corps in Good Health.

OGDEN, Utah, Jan. 14, 1901. (Special.)—The Pacific Coast Division of the Salvation Army, whose noble work in the interests of fallen humanity has done so much for this western country, has its headquarters in this city. One of the brightest and most enthusiastic workers is Lieut. Miss Mabel Clarice Hunt. Every one knows how these devoted people parade the streets day or night exposing themselves to all kinds of weather, that no opportunity may be lost of rescuing some poor unfortunate from sin and suffering. In some cases, their recklessness in thus exposing themselves has been commented upon as almost suicidal. Their answer to such criticisms invariably is their unfailing faith in the Divine injunction to "do right and fear not." Lieut. Hunt explains one of the means she employs to keep her "Soldiers" in good health, as follows:

"I have found Dodd's Kidney Pills of great value in cases of Kidney and Liver Trouble and Diseases contracted from severe colds. Several of our lads and lassies have been repeatedly exposed to cold weather and rain, and have spoken for hours out of doors, often with wet feet and chilled to the marrow. As a consequence of this exposure, Pulmonary Trouble, Rheumatism and Kidney Disorders often ensue. In such cases, I always advise Dodd's Kidney Pills, for I have noticed better results, quicker relief, and more lasting benefit from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills in such cases, than from all other medicines I know of combined. They cleanse the blood, regulate the system, and destroy disease."

A medicine which can do what Lieut. Hunt says so positively Dodd's Kidney Pills do is surely worth the attention of all who suffer with any form of Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, or Blood Disorders.

Consult Pastors' Taste.

An old negress, Indiana Lake Erie Lee by name, had been a house servant with a Southern family for years. One day she approached the master of the house and said: "Marse Tawm, we'se gwine to hab communion down to ouah chuhch nex' Sunday, an' Ah wanted to ask yo' of yo'd please to be so kin' as to gib us a bottle ob wine foh de serving."

"Marse Tawm" expressed his willingness to do anything in his power to make the service a success, and asked what kind of wine was required.

Aunt Indiana, et cetera, replied: "Ah don't raighly know, Marse Tawm, but de pahson, he pow'ful fon' ob gin."—Brooklyn Life.

"Is there any danger of the boa constrictor's biting me?" asked a lady visitor at the Zoological gardens. "Not the least, ma'am," cried the keeper; "he never bites; he swallows his victles whole."—Tit-Bits.

—July is a month of thunderstorms in Hungary. Last July 33 persons and 286 sheep were killed by lightning.

SHEEP'S IN THE CORN.

Chicago Professor Gives Little Boy Blue with Variations.

Albert G. Lane, assistant superintendent of schools, was visiting one of the public institutions of learning on the great west side, where the children of one of the lower grades were being tested out in reading, relates the Chicago Post. They were shown pictures of several American poets and asked to name them. One was that of Eugene Field. A bright youngster having promptly identified the dead poet, Mr. Lane asked him to cite some of Mr. Field's poems. The boy, without hesitating, did so, one of which included that pathetic gem entitled "Little Boy Blue."

"Very good," said Mr. Lane "very good. Now, my son," he continued, "can you repeat 'Little Boy Blue' for me?"

"No, sir," was the answer.

"Well, let me think," mused the visiting official; "it is a good many years since I read the charming little poem, but I believe I can give it almost verbatim," which he proceeded to do as follows:

Little Boy Blue, come blow your horn,
The cow's in the meadow, the sheep's in the corn.

But that was as far as the assistant superintendent of schools was allowed to go, for at this interesting juncture the teacher in charge could not contain her suppressed laughter, and the recitation was rudely interrupted. Mr. Lane then woke up.

The "Super's Revenge."

A supernumerary in Richard Mansfield's company who had been, to use a Scotch phrase, continuously and continually "heckled" by the manager at rehearsals and between the acts for alleged displays of stupidity on the stage, was informed that a near relative of his had departed this life and had left him a competence, so he decided to leave the dramatic profession and, to quote him, become respectable, relates the Chicago Chronicle. Before leaving he determined to take his revenge on Mansfield for the attacks on his amour propre that gentleman had made.

The play was "Richard III," and the super was one of the soldiers who leads away the Duke of Buckingham when the King orders his demise.

In due time Richard remarked: "Off with his head!" and this was the super's opportunity. Advancing, he tendered his helmet in the style of a footman and replied loudly and genially:

"That'll be attended to, old chap. We'll take care of old Buck. It'll be all right" and retired gracefully. When the infuriated Mansfield came off to commit murder he found the super had fled.

Cheap Reading a Novelty in London.

The sixpenny novel has come to stay, much to the consternation of the publishers, who fear that this cheap literature will work a revolution in the book trade. Almost every day sixpenny editions of popular novels are being launched on the market. The success of the sixpenny ventures is attested by the enormous circulations that have been secured. The six-shilling novel circulates from 1500 to 30,000, with a few phenomenal instances when the sale has leaped to 60,000 and 90,000. But the edition for this reduced price generally begins at 30,000 and goes up to 150,000.—London Daily Mail.

Cold Agony

Pain intensified by cold is unbearable.

Neuralgia

in winter must seek

St. Jacobs Oil

for the surest relief and promptest cure.

Queer Street Car Line.

A curious street car line is that between Atami and Yoshihama, two coast towns in the province of Izu, Japan. The line is seven miles long, the rolling stock consists of a single car, and the motive power is furnished by a couple of muscular coolies, who actually push the car along wherever power is necessary. When the car comes to a down grade they jump on and ride. The coolies who work this unique road are said to be astonishing specimens of physical development. The fare for a round trip over the road, including the expected tips for the crew, is 21 cents.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL)

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Papa—"You saw that big boy whipping the little one, and you didn't interfere? Suppose you had been that little boy?" Bobbie—"I did think of that, an' was going to part 'em, but then I happened to think, s'pose I was the big boy? So I let him alone." Tit-Bits.

If Coffee Poisons You,

ruins your digestion, makes you nervous and sallow complexioned, keeps you awake nights and acts against your system generally, try Grain-O, the new food drink. It is made of pure selected grain and is healthful, nourishing and appetising. It has none of the bad effects of coffee, yet it is just as pleasant to the taste, and when properly prepared can't be told from the finest coffees. Costs about ¼ as much. It is a healthful table drink for the children and adults. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. 15 and 25c.

—Exports of cottonseed oil from the United States in the year ending on June 30 amounted to 16,501,300 gallons, valued at $14,127,538.

Jane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

—A test has been made which shows that a rook can fly sixty miles an hour. The hawk makes 150 miles in the same time.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

—In 1800 the total exports of the United States were $31,080,000. This year they are $2,000,000,000.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

—In the early part of the year a steamer line will be established between Portland, Or., and Manila.

CARDS FREE Send ten addresses of young people interested in Business or Shorthand Writing and receive one doz. cards written by America's finest penman. Cream City Business College, Milwaukee.

—The unfurling of the flag is becoming a feature in the history of schools in New Zealand.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by druggists.

—The electrical works in Germany represent an investment of $300,000,000.

Why doth the busy man implore with aching temple when he can use the White Flag Remedy and Catches Havanahs 10. Mfg. by M. S. Meyer, Milwaukee.

—Red gumwood is being used extensively in London for paving purposes.

THE SPENCERIAN BUSINESS College, Milwaukee, is the oldest and best school of business and shorthand in Wisconsin. Circulars free.

—The planet of Neptune was discovered with the telescope in 1846.

Farms. Improved or Cutover land in this State for sale or exchange for city property. JOHN PETERS, 1503 Vliet St., Milwaukee.

—Compulsory education in New Zealand is considered a success.

IF THERE IS anything in the Drug Line you cannot get in your city, write to SEGALL'S DRUG STORE, Milwaukee, Wis.

—Merchandise was first admitted to the mails in 1861.

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Of the U. S. Treasury Recommends Peruna.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan.

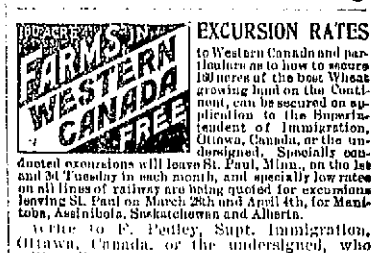
Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbian College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."

Catarrh is a systemic disease curable only by systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centers. This is what Peruna does. Peruna immediately invigorates the nerve-centers which give vitality to the mucous membranes. Then catarrh disappears. Then catarrh is permanently cured.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna is not a guess nor an experiment—it is an absolute scientific certainty. Peruna has no substitutes no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna.

A free book written by Dr. Hartman, on the subject of catarrh in its different phases and stages, will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.



EXCURSION RATES

to Western Canada and particulars as to how to secure 160 acres of the best Wheat growing land on the Continent, can be secured on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned. Specially conducted excursions will leave St. Paul, Minn., on the 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, and specially low rates on all lines of railway are being quoted for excursions leaving St. Paul on March 26th and April 4th, for Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

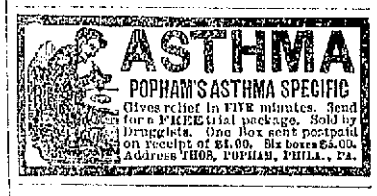
Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free: T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis., Agent for Government of Canada.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cures CATARRH.

It is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing.

Druggists, 50 cts. or by mail.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.



If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Best for the Bowels

Bowel Troubles: Caused by over-work! Over-eating! Over-drinking! No part of the human body receives more ill treatment than the bowels. Load after load is imposed until the intestines become clogged, refuse to act, worn out. Then you must assist nature. Do it, and see how easily you will be cured by CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Not a mass of mercurial and mineral poison, but a pure vegetable compound that acts directly upon the diseased and worn out intestinal canal, making it strong, and gently stimulating the liver and kidneys; a candy tablet, pleasant to take, easy and delightful in action. **Don't accept a substitute for CASCARETS.**

I'm bring a surgeon.—Jeweler's Weekly.

"I have gone **14 days** at a time **without movement of the bowels.** Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; I did everything I heard of but never found any relief until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. BURST, 163 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

More Information.

Tommy—P[illegible]hat do they put [illegible]ste in

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Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THIS IS THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

CCC

THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Addr. STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

BIRON.

Work on the office of the paper mill is finished at last and with fine skill. Everything is new and of the best. It has been furnished with fine new chairs, table, paper and a new floor, in fact everything to make it comfortable for the two boys that work inside, and also for Mr. Harmon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Alpine were among the merry makers at the dance given by the M. W. A. at the Opera house, January 19th. They report a fine time.

Amelia Surprising and Adele Lebanker of Port Edwards were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fobart on Tuesday.

A sleigh load of young boys and girls attended the dance at Rudolph Friday night and all report a jolly time.

Mrs. John Alpine attended the dance of the Catholic Knights, Tuesday night in the Foresters' hall.

Frank Stearns left on Monday for Gouth, Mich., to accept a position in a shingle mill.

Adrian Stearns was confined to his bed this week with a bad cold and sore throat.

RUDOLPH.

Will Provost, Walter Coulthart and Wm. Compton departed from their homes Sunday morning for Mosinee where they will work in the woods the rest of the winter.

Mr. Vadinar was seriously sick with an abscess in his throat. He was attended by Dr. Pomainville and is on the road to recovery.

Many of the pupils of school district No. 3 are sick with the mumps.

NEKOOSA.

Little Miss Nora Lapham entertained her "grown-up" friends at a tea-party last Tuesday night, the following ladies being present: Mesdames, Gurdy, MacGregor, Herrick, Lapham, Thomas and Winegar; Misses, Beaver, Hoover, Beeston, McHugh and Sadie Winegar. A most enjoyable evening was spent and Miss Nora did the honors most gracefully. Messrs. Lapham, Gurdy and Thomas came "just in time to eat," to quote the fair hostess, although they were not invited.

A dancing party was given at Brooks' hall last Thursday evening in honor of Miss Yont of Stevens Point. A pleasant feature of the evening was the musical numbers given by Miss Yont, H. E. Herrick, Charles Decker, Wallace Demeroe, Mr. and Mrs. Hyde and their daughters Hazel and Florence Hyde.

Miss Ethel Yont of Stevens Point arrived in Nekoosa last Monday and spent the greater part of the week as the guest of her father, E. C. Yont, at the Herrick House.

Stoddard, who superintended the log in machine No. 4, has again returned to Nekoosa from his New York home, to adjust some difficulties in the re-winder.

Otto Siewert is still confined to the house with an attack of rheumatism. Mrs. Siewert has her hands full for the baby has been ailing for the past week also.

The "coffee" given by Mrs. H. E. Herrick last Wednesday was a most enjoyable affair and netted the ladies the sum of $2.40.

Miss Goldie Alpine is suffering with some foot this week, it being so painful as to keep her from school for a few days.

Mrs. Frank Brazeau and little daughter came home from Berlin yesterday after a two weeks' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas visited at Wisconsin last Sunday and Monday, going down Saturday noon.

Elah Lapham will entertain at cards at his home next Saturday evening.

PORT EDWARDS.

Mrs. Emma Schnabel of Grand Rapids visited Miss Retta Cleveland Saturday and Sunday, and incidentally was the guest of the whist club Saturday evening.

The grip is abroad in Port Edwards these days. Many of the children and a number of older folks being confined to their homes in consequence thereof.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Alexander of Milwaukee visited Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brazeau a few days this week.

John McNaughton of Appleton called after business interests here and at Nekoosa Wednesday.

The Misses Alice Nash and Nellie Reid were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Garrison over Sunday.

C. A. Jasperson leaves this Saturday morning for a few days visit with friends at Neenah.

Miss Emma Dreger of Kaukauna returned home after a two weeks visit among Mundinger home.

Mrs. Codere of Rudolph visited her daughters a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Brazeau at Sunday in Grand Rapids.

C. A. Jasperson entertained the whist club Saturday evening.

John Shellhammer visited his brother at Dexterville Saturday.

L. L. Vanvan spent Sunday Mosinee.

A Deep Mystery.

is a mystery why women endure backache, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, fainting dizzy spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cheney, of Peterson, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could scarce dress myself, but Electric Bitters entirely cured me, and, although 75 years old, I now am able to do all my housework." It overcomes constipation, improves appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at Johnson & Hill's, and John E. Daly's drug stores.

A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Yeo and building, Grand Rapids. First grade service at reasonable fees.

The Markets.

Hay, wild	$5.50@	$6.00
Hay, tame		10.00
Barley	.40@	.43
Burbanks		.28
Kings and Hebrons		.28
Rose and Ohio		.35
Triumphs		.60
Beans, navy		1.60
Beans, medium		1.50
Peas		.50
Butter	.12@	.18
Eggs		.19
Maple, dry, 4 ft		4.00
Mixed, dry, 4 ft		3.00
Maple, green, 4 ft		3.50
Mixed, green, 4 ft		2.50
Dressed Pork	.05½@	.06
Beef Hides		.06
Calf Hides		.07
Live Cattle	.02½@	.03½
Sheep	.02½@	.04
Calves	.05@	.06
Spring chickens, alive	.04@	.06
Old hens, dressed		.08
Turkeys, alive		.08
Turkeys, dressed		.10

Thousands Sent Into Exile.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for coughs, colds, and all throat and lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles free at Johnson & Hill Co., and John E. Daly. Price 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Northern Wisconsin Development.

That rapidly developing territory which occupies the northern half of Wisconsin is not new enough to cause the hardships and vicissitudes of frontier life, and not old enough to keep away the intending settler on account of exorbitant land prices. It is in that stage of partial development which gives great opportunity to bring it to the highest point of perfection and prosperity. Schools, good roads and other improvements are going in. All that is needed, is a small capital. Brawn and brain, supplemented by push and energy will do the rest. The iron ore, marl, kaolin and clay beds, the timber and the rich soil, give equal opportunity to the settler and the manufacturer. Land is cheap and can be purchased on easy terms. The Wisconsin Central Railway offers facilities for the quick and cheap transportation of its products and as the line penetrates the very center of this vast northern territory, choice of location is not confined to any one particular locality.

Interesting pamphlets and maps fully describing this beautiful and rich country can be obtained by addressing, W. H. Killen, land and industrial commissioner, Geo. T. Jarvis, general manager, Burton Johnson, G. F. A., or Jas. C. Pond, general passenger agent, Colby and Abbot Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

A bill regulating marriage is to be presented to the next legislature based on the Michigan and North Dakota laws, but more directly on the modified bill which will come before the Ohio legislature. The purpose of this bill is to prevent the marriage of persons afflicted with incurable, hereditary or contagious diseases and incidentally to guard more effectually against hasty or secret marriages. The bill has already been drafted by the Hamilton club of La Crosse, and it is being championed by W. L. Woodward, an able lawyer of that city. —Ex.

To the Deaf.

A rich lady cured of her deafness and noises in the head by Dr. Nicholson's artificial ear drums, gave $10,000 to his institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the ear drums may have them free. Address No. 15,884, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.

A traveling man saw a woman on the train a few evenings since take off her stockings, turn them inside out and put them on again. After lacing her shoes, she picked up a paper and went right to reading. The man couldn't restrain his curiosity, and asked her what was the reason of her strange action. "I was pretty warm and thought if I turned the hose on me I would cool off," she answered, and the traveling man hunted a paper to read himself, as he desired to occupy his mind. -Menominee Journal.

Patronize Home Industry
by having your work done at the
Riverside Steam Laundry.
All work guaranteed.
GEORGE BOYER, PROP.
West Side, Near Commercial House.

Stop that Cough

an tickling in your throat by using

CHURCH'S
Throat Pastilles.

They contain the most valuable combinations for the treatment of coughs, sore throat, colds and bronchial affections.

10 cents a box.

Sam Church,
Prescription Druggist.

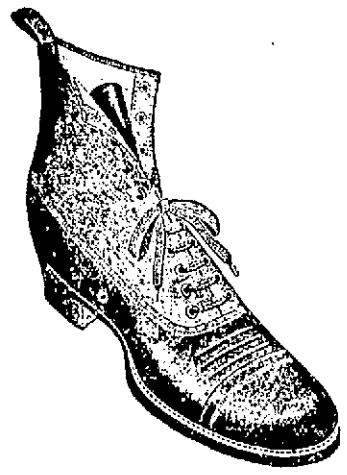
GREAT MID-WINTER CLEARING SALE

of $10.000 worth of

Boots, Shoes and Rubber Footwear

Owing to the mild weather and no snow this season, I find myself overstocked on goods and in order to unload, have decided to give a grand clearing sale, and from now until February 25th offer every pair of SHOES, RUBBERS, ARCTICS and SHOE PACKS in my large stock at a reduction of **15 to 25 Per Cent.** This does not mean a reduction of a few broken lots, but includes my entire stock of new and up-to-date footwear, at lower prices than ever offered before in the city. I mean just what I say, and it means a saving to you of 25c to $1.00 a pair on every pair bought during this sale. Cash is the only thing that will buy the goods at the following low prices, so come with your money, and go away from my store with the best bargain you ever got in footwear.

Men's Heavy Winter Shoes



$1.75 all solid Satin Calf Shoes	$1.40
$2.00 Heavy Sole Winter Shoes	1.60
$2.25 Calf and Horsehide Shoes	1.88
$2.50 Heavy Sole, Extension Edge, CALF BOX CALF, and HORSEHIDE	2.10
$3.00 Hand Welt, Heavy Extension Sole in Kangroo Calf, and Box Calf	2.62
$3.50 Winter Shoes	2.98
$4.00 Winter Shoes	3.15
$4.50 Winter Shoes	3.65
$5.00 Winter Shoes	3.98

Men's Fine Dress and Street Shoes

$1.75 Dress Shoes	1.40
$2.00 Fine Kid and Colt Skin Shoes	1.65
$2.25 Fine Kid and Colt Skin Shoes	1.98
$2.50 Vici Kid, Calf and Cordovan Shoes	2.15
$3.00 Vici Kid and Valour Calf Shoes	2.65
$3.50 Patent Leather and Vici Kid Shoes	2.98
$4.00 Patent Leather and Vici Kid Shoes	3.15
$4.50 and $5.00 Patent Leather Shoes	3.98

BOYS' SHOES

$1.25 Boys' Shoes only	$1.00
$1.50 Boys' Shoes only	$1.30
$1.75 Boys' Shoes only	$1.48
$2.00 Boys' Shoes only	$1.62

CHILDREN'S SHOES

50c Children's Shoes only	40c
60c Children's Shoes only	48c
75c Children's Shoes only	60c
90c Children's Shoes only	75c
$1.00 Children's Shoes only	85c
$1.25 Children's Shoes only	$1.00

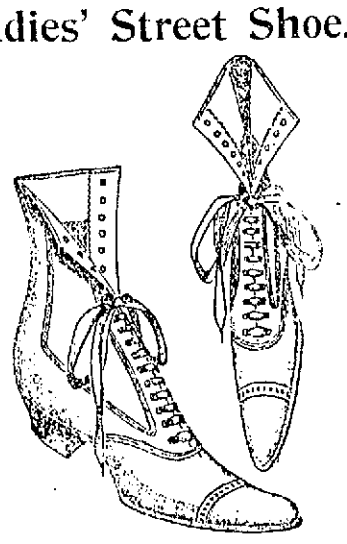
152 Pairs
Men's Colored Shoes
AT LESS THAN COST.

Men's Gloves & Mittens
A great big stock to select from, and all to be had at actual cost prices.

Rubbers and Arctics
will be offered at a reduction of 15 to 20 per cent.

Misses' Shoes
We have a fine assortment of Misses' School Shoes that will be offered at a reduction of 20 per cent. Our school shoes give the best of wear.

Ladies' Street Shoes



175 pairs Ladies' Queen City $3.00 Shoes, in Box Calf, Valour Calf and Vici Kid, heavy extension sole or light soles.

Sale price $2.48

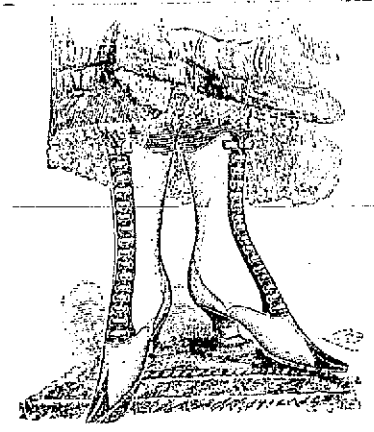
200 pairs Ladies' Fine $2.50 Kid Shoes, heavy and light soles.

During this sale $1.98

180 pairs Ladies' $1.50 and $1.65 Kid and Calf Shoes, cloth and leather tops.

This sale $1.32

Ladies' Shoes



Ladies' $3.50 and $4.00 Fine Kid and Patent Leather Shoes.

$2.75

Ladies' $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 Colored Shoes.

Your choice for $1.98

350 pair's Ladies' $1.75 and $2.00 Kid and Fine Calf Shoes.

This sale only $1.48

220 pair's small size Ladies, Shoes, odds and ends, but good quality.

Choice of lot for 75c

SIGN OF BIG BOOT, EAST SIDE.

MUIR THE SHOE MAN, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Sale Begins Friday Morning, January 18th.

Remember: Nothing But Cash Goes.

ONE MORE CHANGE

For you to get all kinds of

WINTER GOODS

Right down to the bottom notch. We don't want to pack up any of our goods that have been on display and in order to avoid it we will give you bargains on what is left.

Don't Miss These Bargains.

MRS. J. HAMM'S

Telephone 68, Front St., East Side.

GRAND RAPIDS, - WISCONSIN.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, WIS.
Office in Daly's Brick Block.

J. W. COCHRAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, WIS.
Office over the Bank of Centralia.

W. E. WHEELAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Daly's Block,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

JOHN A. GAYNOR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will practice in the several courts of the Seventh Judical Circuit. Office in Gardner's Block.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.
Telephone No. 46.

B. M. VAUGHAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GARDNER BLOCK,
GRAND RAPIDS, - WIS.
Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

Watch Your Watch.

If it doesn't work the way it ought to, bring it to me.

I will tell you what ails it in short order.

If you leave it with me for repairs you can rest assured that it will receive the same scientific treatment that I would give to my own.

Hirzy, The Jeweler.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers. | Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Saturday, Jan. 19, 1901. | VOL. XXVIII, NO. 37.

Furniture at Cost.

I have a larger line than ever before and am selling it at a very low figure, because

I AM OVERSTOCKED.

Your chance of securing bargains in the furniture line is better now than ever before.

Look over my Stock

M. A. BOGOGER,

Furniture and Undertaking.

Show us a Job,

And we will show how promptly and well it can be done. Everything in the line of

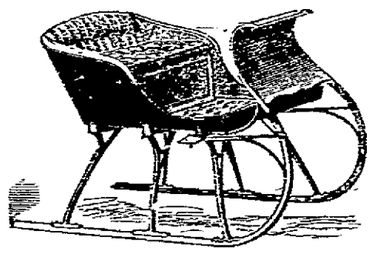
PLUMBING HEATING AND GAS-FITTING

comes within our province. Got the skill and experience necessary to undertake and push to satisfactory completion the most difficult piece of work. Our estimates will prove we are not high priced.

Gitchell, Lubeck Co.

CUTTERS!

We can save you from four to five dollars on a cutter.



WHY?

Because we buy only in carload lots and pay from $2 to $3 less on each cutter than if purchased in small lots. We also save the same amount on freight. These are the reasons Why we can sell you a cutter less than you can buy elsewhere.

Bucksaws, Cross-cuts,
One-man Saws, Axes,
Everything used by a Woodman

Centralia Hdw. Co.

POTATOES AS A CROP.

Average a Fairly Good Yield and a Price That Usually Pays.

Wisconsin has some land that at first glance seems to be about as barren as any on the face of the globe, and it would only need the torrid heat and lack of moisture of some localities to make it a Sahara in everything except dimensions. And yet these same barren sand patches have in many localities developed into productive farms under the care of men who have studied the capabilities and needs of the soil and governed themselves accordingly.

The potato, the poor man's friend for ages past, has been the crop that has utilized these places and made them garden spots instead of deserts, and it is owing to these sandy regions that Wisconsin is second in the Union in the production of potato starch, Maine ranking first. The inhabitants did not go into the potato business from choice, as they first tried many other crops but discovered in the course of time that their salvation lay in the potato.

The bulk of the potato raising in Wisconsin is in three counties, Portage, Washara and Waupaca, the acreage in these counties being from 15,000 to 25,000, and Plainfield, which has a fame as a potato shipping point has to its credit during one year a total of 1965 carloads, which is an indication that there must be money in the raising of the homely tuber in spite of the fact that many farmers despise to raise more than enough for their own use.

Round about Stevens Point there is a stretch of sandy country about 60,000 acres in extent that is devoted almost entirely to the raising of potatoes. The soil is very sandy and would be of little use if it were attempted to raise any of the grains on it, as is the case with many farmers in this neighborhood. This is where many a farmer has wrecked his chance of success; trying to raise a crop on land that is in no way adapted to it, and at no time striking the right crop.

There are a lot of potatoes raised in the country tributary to Grand Rapids, but there could be a lot more. Last year there were shipped from this city about 120,000 bushels. This year the amount will reach 150,000 bushels, which with the average yield of 100 bushels to the acre would represent an acreage of only 1500, much smaller than it should be considering the amount of land that is really suited for this crop.

One thing that is worth noting is the fact that those farmers who have made a study of potato raising and have gone into it to any extent have pretty generally made a success of farming from a financial point of view. The potato is one of the crops that yields in proportion to the amount of care that is taken with it, and it is owing to the fact that a great deal of care and cultivation is necessary that many farmers are deterred from raising the tubers. The mere fact that a man goes into raising potatoes is not going to insure him a fortune, as the crop is subject to as many drawbacks as any other, while often prices are so low as to make the crop, even though bountiful, not a very paying one. But taken altogether, one year after another, it is a good crop for the farmer who has not a very large patch of ground and where what he has got has a tendency toward sandiness.

Telephone Meeting.

The stockholders of the Wood County telephone company met on Monday and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, A. L. Fontaine; Vice president, C. F. Kellogg; secretary, Geo. W. Paulus; treasurer, F. E. Kellner. The directors are A. L. Fontaine, C. F. Kellogg, Geo. W. Paulus, Chas. Briere and F. E. Kellner.

The company is in a very healthy condition and the records show a constant gain both in the number of subscribers and the assets of the company. The matter of rebuilding the exchange and making all the lines metallic circuits was discussed, but no action was taken on the matter.

The value of the exchange at the close of the last year as shown by the president's report was $12,165.98, an increase of value over the previous year of $1,777.70. Total number of phones now in use 231, these being divided as follows: Residence phones 145, business phones 126. During the past year 42 shares of stock were sold and 5 redeemed, showing a gain of 37.

It is estimated that the cost of rebuilding the exchange will be about $4.000 and it is possible that the work may be done during the coming year.

Married People Dance.

There was a full house at the dance in the Foresters' hall on Tuesday evening, and besides the married folks present there was a sprinkling of younger ones who had not as yet shouldered the yoke of matrimony and who had no doubt slipped in while the door keeper was not looking. The music was furnished by the 20th Century Orchestra of the first ward and gave excellent satisfaction. Among those engaged in tripping the light fantastic who are not as a general thing seen mingling among the dancers of today were Jos. L. Whitney and John Dixon. The party was a great success and the Catholic Knights are to be congratulated on their management.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week:

J. I. Cister of Junction City to Mary Cizek of Milladore.

John Heiser of Grand Rapids to Matilda Gasck of Seneca.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

A Good Beginning.

The 20th Century place was opened to the public on Tuesday evening as was intended and the dining rooms were crowded from five o'clock in the afternoon until a late hour at night, and about fifty dollars were taken in. The opening was a grand success in every respect and those who attended were loud in their praises of the way the rooms have been furnished and renovated.

It is the intention to have on hand all of the principal daily papers both English and German, besides a number of popular novels and late works on various subjects. Some of the matters connected with the establishment can only be settled after it is found to what extent the different departments are patronized.

On Saturday afternoon, January 19th, there will be a talk on Agriculture, Horticulture and Floriculture by A. S. Robinson, who will take his subjects from various works in the free library. Mr. Robinson has by years of study familiarized himself with many subjects that would be of advantage to all tillers of the soil, and his talk will be well worth attending. It is expected that these talks can be had every week or two after a time. All are given a cordial invitation to attend.

NO DECISION RENDERED.

Adjournment to Feb. 7 in the Adams County Suit.

The now famous Adams county mandamus suit was started before Judge Webb at the court house on Monday morning. The suit was brought by the railroad promoters against the county board to compell them to issue bonds in the sum of $90,000 to assist in the building of the road.

There were three factions represented, they being the railroad company, the majority of the county board, and the minority of the county board. All parties were represented by able lights in the legal profession. The attorneys representing the majority of the county board wanted the mandamus proceedings stopped on the ground that the names on the petitions were not legal taxpayers, some being names of women, deceased persons, etc. The judge refused to do this, however, and the attorneys for the company asked that the names of those not entitled to appear on the petition be pointed out and the reasons given why they were not legal petitioners. As the committee appointed by the county board of Adams county had not completed its work, court was adjourned until February 7.

The trouble is caused from the fact that one part of the people of Adams county want to issue bonds to the railroad company and the other part do not want to issue the bonds. So the matter was submitted to the people by petition and after enough signatures had been secured to carry the bonding question, the petitions were stolen from the county clerk's office where they had been filed. Each faction claimed that the other fellows stole the petitions, so the county board was assembled to investigate the matter. This committee is still engaged in the investigation, hence the adjournment.

PITTSVILLE MAN KILLED.

Pieces of Broken Flywheel Strike Him Causing Death.

N. S. Hanford a farmer living in the western part of the county not far from Pittsville was killed on Tuesday by being struck by pieces of a broken flywheel on a wood sawing machine that he was operating at the time.

The pieces of the wheel struck the man so as to break both legs above the knee and otherwise injure him, he only living a few minutes.

The deceased was 50 years of age and leaves a wife and family. He had resided in the county four years and formerly came from Owro.

Broke a Shoulder.

Phineas Inskipp broke his right shoulder in a runaway on Thursday morning. Mr. Inskipp drives a wood wagon for the Grand Rapids Lumber Co. and was on the wagon when the horses started to run and threw him from his elevated position against a stump causing the fracture of his shoulder.

Society and Club Notices.

The Woman's club will meet with Mrs. E. T. Harmon Monday evening, January, 21st.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Catholic church will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. John Collier.

St. Katherine's Guild will meet next Wednesday afternoon, January 23rd, with Mrs. W. A. Drumb.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Wm. Scott.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of the west side will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. A. L. Ridgman.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, east side, will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Henry Pellersels.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. S. L. Alexander.

The Woman's Historical and Literary society will meet next Monday evening with Mrs. E. S. Renne.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

A BAD BREAK.

Engine Wrecked at the Electric Light Plant Wednesday Morning.

On Wednesday morning about four o'clock the big engine at the electric light plant went to pieces with a thundering crash and the city of Grand Rapids was left in total darkness. The engineer made a hasty examination of the wreck and soon discovered that there was no chance of a hurried patch up of the matter.

The examination of the engine showed that the connecting rod was broken, the cylinder head cracked and numerous lesser breakages. However, either one of these two was enough to stop operations until duplicate parts could be ordered or made, either of which would take several days. On Wednesday the patrons of the plant were notified of the break and told that they would be in darkness for a couple of nights, and preparations were made accordingly.

During the day the old dynamo in the water power plant was taken out and placed in position in the F. Mackinnon Manufacturing Company's plant and before six o'clock this was started up and although much smaller than the one that had been in use, it furnished enough electricity so that by cutting off most of the dwelling house lights and the street lamps it was possible to furnish the business houses with some sort of illumination.

Few people really realized before the accident how dependent the city had become on the electric light plant and the electric light company hardly appreciated how generally they were supplying the people, and while the company has realized that there should be another engine to fall back onto in cases of emergency like the present they had hardly expected that it would be necessary.

It could not be ascertained just what caused the accident, as the engineer reports that up to the instant the engine went to pieces everything was running along with its accustomed smoothness. The cost of repairs will probably foot up in the neighborhood of $500, counting expense the company has been to in trying to supply the public while they were incapacitated.

SMALL POX NEAR BY.

Two Cases Discovered in Stevens Point on Thursday.

Stevens Point has two cases of small pox and active measures are being taken to prevent the spread of the disease. Those who are down with the disease are Joseph Kamrowski, a young man about 23 years of age, who lives with his father, Felix Kamrowski, and Frank Jach, a young married man, who lives with his father-in-law, Joseph Kryszak, both being members of what is known as the Polish settlement. They are mild cases, but as there are a number of members of both families that have been exposed it is feared that the disease will spread.

The houses have been quarantined and a recommendation issued by the board of health that all school children be vaccinated.

Death of Tresa Louise Hayes.

Another little lamb has gone
To dwell with him who gave.
Another little, darling child
Is sheltered in the grave.

God needed one more angel child
Amidst his shining band,
And so he bent, with loving smile,
And clasped our darling's hand.

Tresa Louise was born Oct. 19th, 1895, being, at the time of her death, 5 years, 2 months and 17 days. She died on Saturday morning, January 5th, after an illness of only one week of gastric fever. Those about her hardly realized death was so near until her little life went forth. Tresa was an unusually bright and winning child, and one far advanced for her years. Kind friends did all they could to comfort and sustain the bereaved family. Many beautiful flowers were sent by friends and her teacher in loving remembrance. The funeral was held at the Catholic church on Monday, Jan. 7, with interment in the Calvary cemetery.

Corriveau-Canning Marriage.

On Wednesday at 12:30 o'clock H. P. Corriveau and Miss Laura Canning were married at the parsonage of the Catholic church in this city, Rev. F. Van Roosmalen officiating. Joseph Corriveau and Miss Kate Smith acted as best man and bridesmaid. Mr. Corriveau is employed as bookkeeper by the Arpin Lumber company at Kennan and is well known in this city and vicinity. Mrs. Corriveau was born and raised in this city and both have many friends to wish them a happy voyage through life.

The young couple left the same evening for Kennan where Mr. Corriveau has a house all ready for starting in housekeeping.

A Narrow Escape.

Mrs. George Preston and Mrs. N. J. Boucher had a narrow escape from a serious accident in a runaway on Monday afternoon. They were returning from Nekoosa and were coming along at a merry clip. When they neared the corner at Nels Johnson's place their horse took fright at a rig along side of them and started up street at a wild gallop. Mrs. Boucher did not care to take the chances of turning the corner at the rate of speed they were going and jumped out. Mrs. Preston stayed by the rig and the cutter struck a telephone pole soon after, throwing her to the ground and smashing the vehicle to kindling wood. Both of the ladies were bruised somewhat but neither sustained any serious injury.

Jewelry and Silverware

A most attractive assortment now on exhibition. It will pay you to inspect and get prices before purchasing elsewhere. This store has a well earned reputation for honorable dealing and you are certain of always getting your money's worth. All kinds of repairing neatly and promptly done. All work guaranteed.

W. G. SCOTT,
WEST SIDE.

KAURIN'S STUDIO

Will hereafter be

OPEN SUNDAYS

And you can at all times find the proprietor there ready to furnish his customers with all the latest novelties in the line of photographs. Enlargments, Bromides, All kinds of Photo Buttons, Ovals, Mantellos, etc., in every conceivable size and shape.

O. KAURIN,
The West Side Photographer.

Proper Picture Frames

If all frames were alike it would not matter where you had them made. There is as much difference as there is in the people that order them. Our frames are not only low in price but they are artistic in make-up and give proper effect to the picture. It wouldn't be a bad idea to give us a chance to show you how "different" ours are from the other fellows.

J. W. NATWICK,
The Furniture Man.

YOU MAY NOT KNOW IT

but the man that has his Clothes made to order has a suit

That Wears,
That Looks Well,
That Fits Him.

Now is the time to order that Winter Suit and Overcoat.

See My Samples.

M. J. SLATTERY
East Side.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

DRUMB & SUTOR, - Publishers.

RICH GIRL WEDS A PENNILESS BOY.

Romantic Marriage of Honolulu Heiress to Texas Young Man.

Paris, Tex., Jan. 15.—The most romantic wedding that ever occurred in Texas took place at Clarksville, thirty miles east of Paris. Miss Mamie Smith, worth a million, from Honolulu, aged 19, was married to Emmet Burke, aged 20, son of a Texas & Pacific section foreman between Paris and Clarksville. David Smith, father of the bride, while engaged in general merchandise eighteen years ago at Tishomingo, Indian Territory, ordered large quantities of goods from St. Louis and Chicago houses on time, converted them into cash and left the country with $100,000. He turned up in the Hawaiian islands. In a few years he became the owner of vast coffee and sugar estates, obtained valuable concessions from the government and was the first to introduce electricity in the islands. He was a member of the Hawaiian delegation that went before Congress to secure annexation to the United States.

While in this country he made good to his creditors the money he had converted and returned to Honolulu. He died a year ago, leaving his daughter his sole heir. She was born at Rosalie, Red River county, near Clarksville, and reached here a month ago to visit her birthplace. She was engaged to marry a prominent San Francisco lawyer, who had the management of her estate. She met young Burke, a penniless boy, three weeks ago. A romantic attachment sprung up, culminating in the marriage.

FIND CHECKS FROM STEAMER CHICORA.

Indications that Lost Vessel Lies Southwest of St. Joseph, Mich., Harbor.

St. Joseph, Mich., Jan. 15.—That the wreck of the steamer Chicora lies a few miles to the southwest of this harbor was confirmed by finding a bunch of brass baggage checks. The word "Chicora" was engraved upon the face of the checks and they were identified by the Graham & Morton company as property from the lost steamer.

The steamer Chicora foundered in Lake Michigan on January 21, 1895, and the crew of twenty-one persons was lost. Although wreckage came ashore the following spring at various northern points, and while many mariners believed the steamer never reached this shore, it is agreed in marine circles this morning that the steamer on the fatal night did reach the eastern shore at this point, but, fearing the bar at the mouth of the harbor, was compelled to remain in the lake awaiting daylight, and, while thus delayed, foundered in sight of its home port.

STAND BY THE NOTE.

Allies Not Likely to Modify Their Demands on China—Protocol is Signed.

Pekin, Jan. 14.—A protocol was signed this morning with the idea of protesting against the abandonment of any clause in the joint note of the powers.

The Chinese peace commissioners state that signed copies of the preliminary note of the powers will be presented to the ministers tomorrow or Wednesday. The reason that they are not presented before then is that the Chinese representatives desire to comply with the request of the ministers that they put in writing the questions they want to ask about the terms of the note. A draft of these questions, the nature of which has already been described, was finished today. Nothing will transpire until the questions are presented and the ministers have an opportunity to discuss them.

Russia today began turning over the railway to Germany. The latter intends to place the management of the line with former employes of the company, under military supervision. Germany has requested the stationmasters, engine drivers and mechanics who were formerly employed to report at the German headquarters, when they will be given their old positions.

STRIKE AT A FUNERAL.

One Carriage Driver was Not Member of Union and the Others Quit.

Troy, N. Y., Jan. 15.—While the body of Mrs. Ellen Duffy was being carried from the house to a hearse in the street, a row occurred between several coach-drivers caused by information that one of the carriage drivers in the funeral procession was not a member of the Livery Employes' union. Fred Lowe, who was in charge of the hearse, refused to allow the coffin to be placed in the vehicle unless the objectionable driver were taken out of the line. The casket containing the remains lay on the sidewalk surrounded by the pallbearers and the angry drivers. The latter were threatened with arrest and the police were summoned. The undertaker argued with the men, declared that the objectionable driver had been employed by private parties and it was not until the arrival of the police on the scene that the strikers were brought to reason and the funeral proceeded.

LOSES HIS COLLEGE CHAIR.

Dr. Howard Ousted from Stanford for Championing Dr. Ross.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 15.—Dr. George E. Howard, head of the department of history at Stanford university, was forced to resign because last November he championed the cause of Dr. Edward A. Ross in a public address, declaring that Ross' dismissal was the muzzling of free speech. Saturday President Jordan demanded Howard's resignation or an apology for his November speech. Howard refused to apologize and tendered his resignation, to take effect at once. Howard was the most popular professor at Stanford and his dismissal from a life position is due to Mrs. Stanford's animosity because he defended Ross.

Colossus Among Cranes.

Messrs. W. Doxford & Sons have just erected at their shipyard at Pallion, Sunderland, the largest crane in any private shipyard in the world. Fixed on a main foundation, consisting of a block of concrete 20 feet square, this leviathan weightlifter is capable of dealing with 150 tons at 50 feet radius, and 90 tons at 80 feet radius. The total weight of the crane is 329 tons, and it is under the control of one man only.

—Attar of roses sells at $100 an ounce, which is exactly five times the value of gold.

SURRENDER OF DELGADO.

Commander-in-Chief of Rebels in Iloilo Province Gives Up.

THEIR CAUSE HOPELESS.

MacArthur's Energetic Campaign is Having the Desired Effect—Looking for Early Peace.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—Gen. MacArthur reports the surrender of Delgado, commander-in-chief of Iloilo province, Panay. He also reports that other important surrenders are expected during the next few days.

Gen. MacArthur's cablegram to the war department is as follows:

"Delgado, commander-in-chief Iloilo province (Panay), surrendered January 11 to Brig.-Gen. Robert P. Hughes, with four officers, twenty-one men and fourteen rifles. His command much scattered. Other surrenders expected during next few days; important; signifies end organized armed resistance Iloilo province, Panay."

The dispatch gave much satisfaction to the war department, although the command surrendered by Delgado is not a large one. It also was noted by the officials that the assurances were for the end of "organized armed resistance," indicating that there was considerable unorganized marauding still in progress.

Look for Early Peace.

Manila, Jan. 15.—Optimism is taking the place of conservatism among the military men here, the cause being the numerous surrenders, captures and destruction of insurgent camps, coupled with the increasing understanding of the Americans' intentions among the natives, the propagation of the principles of the Federal party, and the knowledge that they are approved by the United States Philippine commission and the military authorities, and that the carrying out of the terms of Gen. MacArthur's proclamation, classing all who do things inimical to the interests of the army as rebels and traitors, are having pointed effect, with the offering of local autonomy and protection, and showing the certainty of the punishment of those who remain rebellious.

The cutting of communications and supplies has destroyed the remnants of the insurgents' organization. The inhabitants of the towns are disinclined to any longer contribute secretly to a hopeless cause, and it is generally believed that the pacification of a sufficient number of provinces to inaugurate a general scheme of provisional government will be accomplished before many more weeks have elapsed. The most pronounced resistance at present is in remote Southern Luzon, Northern Mindanao, Cebu and Bohol.

The first batch of thirty leading insurgents who have been ordered to be deported to the island of Guam sail on the transport Rosecrans. Gen. Wheaton reports that fifty-three armed bolomen have surrendered at Benguet.

DISCOVERS MUCH STOLEN PROPERTY.

Chief of Police of Green Bay Thinks He Has Made an Important Arrest.

Green Bay, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Somewhat in the way of chance Chief of Police Hawley made yesterday what may prove to be a very important arrest. He drove out to the town of Eaton to arrest a young Pole named John Wolak on a charge of petit larceny. In searching the house he found hundreds of dollars' worth of dry goods, clothing, hardware and other merchandise, which the police allege was stolen in installments. Previous to the search there was no suspicion attached to Wolak of the wholesale stealing.

JURY DISCHARGED.

Could Not Agree on Verdict Against Montana Banker—Damaging Evidence.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 15.—The jury in the United States court that has been trying to reach a verdict in the case against Aaron Hershfield, expresident of the State National bank of Miles City, indicted for misappropriation of funds, making false reports and entries, was discharged. Judge Knowles being satisfied that a verdict was impossible. It is not expected Hershfield will be tried again. Among the most damaging pieces of evidence against Hershfield was that he took up his note of $15,000 in the State National and substituted two straw notes signed by a couple of men who did not have a dollar; also that he borrowed money from the First National bank of Minneapolis upon his own notes and charged the same to the State National without authority of the directors of the latter bank.

DEWET ENRAGED.

Boer Commander Offended at the Circulation of Book Advocating Peace.

Kroonstadt, Orange River Colony, Monday, Jan. 14.—The success of the burgher peace committee in distributing among the Republican Paul Botha's book "From Boer to Boer" has infuriated Gen. Dewet, who, it is reported, swears he will shoot the author at the first opportunity.

The refuge camp is now occupied by 2000 persons. Another is being formed at Rhenoster. Supplies of all kinds in the town are shortening daily.

The Boers are most active northward and also in the direction of Lindley. Various commands appear to be joining Gen. Dewet to the southward.

STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

Battleship Plover Run Ashore and Filled with Water.

London, Jan. 15.—The British steamer Appomattox, from Newport News January 1 for this port, has arrived here with bows damaged by collision off Gravesend with the British steamer Plover, outward bound, for Rotterdam. The Plover was damaged on the starboard amidships, and was run ashore and filled with water.

MRS. NATION RELEASED.

Kansas Women, Bent on Destroying Liquor Traffic, Out of Jail.

Wichita, Kas., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Carrie Nation of the W. C. T. U., who has been in jail for a month charged with smashing saloon fixtures, was released on bail today in the sum of $200. Her detention was prolonged owing to quarantine on the jail. She will be tried next Monday.

Naval Engineer Dead.

New York, Jan. 15.—Benjamin B. H. Wharton, a retired chief engineer of the United States navy, is dead at his home in Montclair, N. J., of heart trouble, occasioned by an attack of grippe.

HAS GAINED PRESTIGE.

Alfred Hamsworth Says the Powers Now Respect the United States.

New York, Jan. 14.—Alfred Harmsworth and Li Hung Chang have one thing in common—each likes to interview the interviewer.

Mr. Harmsworth talked of his impressions of New York, of Americans, of our ways of doing things, and about the changes he has noticed since his last visit here in 1893. He had no criticisms to offer and declined to express views.

"Changes? I should say so," he laughed. "And more pronounced, too, because I have had the privilege of seeing New York at the period of its greatest depression in 1893 and now again at the period of its most splendid prosperity in 1901."

"What has impressed you most?"

"Why, the speed with which your big buildings are climbing skyward—ten, twenty, twenty-five, thirty stories. The sky line of New York has quite changed since I was here last. And now you can get around Dead Man's curve and only lose one leg, while in 1893 you always lost two."

Edison Best Known American.

"What American is best known abroad?"

"Thomas A. Edison, decidedly. If he should come to England he'd get a tremendous national reception."

"Why?"

"For a hundred reasons, not the least that," and Mr. Harmsworth pointed to the cluster of incandescent lights which illuminated the room.

"Then it isn't Mr. Croker?"

"Nonsense! No. I know nothing at all about Mr. Croker. I have never seen him. That Mr. Croker is known as a politician or a 'boss' doesn't hurt him in England. The word 'politician' in America carries with it an idea of debasement. With us that is not so. It is the ambition of every well-educated young man in England to get into politics, and, far from being a source of profit, most of them find it a pretty expensive amusement?"

"Have you met Mr. Edison here?"

"Yes; I spent a most delightful day with him at his laboratories. He was working upon the problem of the electric automobile. If ever there is a perfect electric automobile it will be due to Mr. Edison. The American electrics are unquestionably better than foreign makes. What a wonderful man Mr. Edison is! He reminded me of a young man of five and twenty, with his boundless energy and enthusiasm. And you know, he reminds me much of Cecil Rhodes—not much in appearance, although there is a resemblance in appearance; there is a resemblance in the shape of their heads, as in their manner. When you leave Rhodes you feel as if your mental batteries had been charged to run for a year; so it is when you leave Edison."

"How do you enjoy New York society?"

"I am not a society man; and isn't society the same everywhere? I was at Mr. Whitney's the other night. Mr. Whitney himself is a wonderful host. His was the perfection of hospitality without ostentation."

"How did the people you saw there impress you?"

"Just like the leaders of society one meets anywhere all over the world. The best people are always the same everywhere. New York girls are wonderfully pretty and stylishly gowned, but I won't yield that they surpass our British beauties. And I am going to tread on your corns by saying that our men are often finer, physically, than yours."

Powers Respect the United States.

"The nations of the world now take the United States seriously."

"Why is this?"

"Your war with Spain, unquestionably. From the point of view of prestige it is the best thing that ever happened to this country. It has given the United States a reputation it never enjoyed before in the eyes of the continental nations. In the old days, if an American had a grievance in certain places abroad and went to the American consul, the consul was frequently ignored if he made complaint. Not so now. They've heard of Santiago and Manila in many foreign lands."

DISTASTEFUL TO LORD ROBERTS.

Objects to Being Feted While There is So Much Grief Over South African War.

London, Jan. 15.—Lord Roberts today further emphasized the unsatisfactory condition of South Africa in a letter to the mayor of Portsmouth, postponing the presentation of a sword of honor from that city. He says:

"It is most distasteful to me to be honored and feted and called upon to rejoice while so many are in bitter grief, and before we can properly return thanks that the cloud is being rolled away which has for more than a year darkened the homes and crushed the hearts of so many in our country."

PLAN A FURNITURE TRUST.

Efforts Making to Combine Grand Rapids Concerns in One Company.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 15.—H. A. Marston of New York, backed by Charles R. Flint, president of the United States Rubber company, and C. C. Converse of Boston is negotiating with the Sligh Furniture company, the Central, Nelson, Mamer & Co., Berkey & Gay, Oriel, Kent Furniture companies, the Grand Rapids Chair company, the Widdicomb Furniture company, the Phoenix, the Luce, the Grand Rapids Fancy, William A. Berkey and the New England Furniture companies for the purpose of consolidating the interests of these concerns under one management. It is said that he has met with some encouragement, but that the Grand Rapids Chair company and the Royal Furniture company, also a Grand Rapids concern, have refused to entertain such a proposition.

CHILD SWALLOWS MONEY.

Gold Coin is Located in the Trachea by Means of the X-Ray.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 15.—Russell Purdy, a 4-year-old boy, living near Wabash, swallowed a five-dollar gold piece several weeks ago, and within the past three days he has been suffering a great deal of pain in the region of the stomach. Local physicians took an X-ray photograph of the gold coin, locating it in this way in the trachea. The obstruction was distinctly visible under the Roentgen apparatus. Unless it can be taken from the trachea by an operation, difficult and dangerous, the doctors agree the child must undergo long and intense suffering, with death as the ultimate fate. The surgeons will perform the operation this week.

DARING ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP.

Man Drags a Minneapolis Waitress Two Blocks—Cries Bring Aid.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 15.—Alice Smith, a waitress, was seized in Hennepin avenue while on her way to work by an unknown man, who attempted to carry her off. He had gone about two blocks with the struggling girl in his arms before her cries brought assistance. The kidnaper then set her down and fled. She was unhurt.

DEATH OF D. C. VAN BRUNT

Head of a Great Manufacturing Establishment at Horicon.

PIONEER OF WISCONSIN

Revolutionized Labor of Western Farmers—He Came to This State in 1846.

Horicon, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Daniel C. Van Brunt died yesterday afternoon, aged 83 years. He was the father of Willard A. Van Brunt and for more than half a century a resident of Dodge county.

Mr. Van Brunt was born in Springfield, Otsego county, N. Y., February 18, 1818. When he was 12 years old he with his parents moved to Jefferson county, New York, and after several changes of residence he came to Wisconsin in June, 1846, and located on a farm about four miles east of Horicon, near the old East ledge. The land was heavily timbered and Mr. Van Brunt labored hard to get it cleared up.

After four years on the farm he moved to the village of Mayville and opened a

THE LATE D. C. VAN BRUNT.

wagon shop. He continued in business there until 1861, when he came to Horicon and opened a wagon and seeder factory.

In 1863 Judge Barber of Juneau came here and entered into partnership with Mr. Van Brunt and they continued in partnership until 1870, when the factory was sold to Judge Barber. Mr. Van Brunt retired from the business for three years and then he with two other men bought out Mr. Barber's interests.

Through all these changes Mr. Van Brunt was firm in the belief that his seeders would be a success. After conducting the business for a time alone a stock company was formed in 1882 and called the Van Brunt & Wilkins Manufacturing company. Then his hopes began to be realized. Under this name the business is still carried on. New shops have been built and additions made as the growing business required until the plant covers fifteen acres.

Since the beginning of the seeder and drill making, about 100,000 machines have been made and sold. Some have gone to Germany, Russia, Chili, Denmark and a great number to Canada. Nearly all the machinery used in the shops has been made in them under the personal supervision and from the plans of Mr. Van Brunt.

For twenty-five years he was treasurer of the board of education. He was president of the Horicon State bank and was for several years village president.

Mr. Van Brunt was thrice married, the last time in October, 1883, to Martha L. Moore. Five children have been born to him, three of whom still live, W. A. Van Brunt, Mrs. A. W. Wilcox and Mrs. S. N. Campbell, all of this place.

Mr. Van Brunt was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been one of the original members of the Mayville lodge. His first vote was cast for William Henry Harrison in 1840.

Edward Gust, Baraboo.

Baraboo, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Edward Gust, aged about 25, was found dead in his business place last night. The coroner's jury decided that heart failure was the cause.

William Meadows, East Troy.

East Troy, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—William Meadows, Sr., an old pioneer, died at his home here today after a long illness, aged 91 years.

GET AFTER DESERTERS.

Kenosha Authorities will Prosecute Husbands Who Run Away from Their Wives.

Kenosha, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The city of Kenosha, as a corporation, has taken it upon itself to put a stop to wife-desertion within the confines of the city, and a number of warrants have been issued for the arrest of deserting husbands, which have been sworn out at the direct instigation of the common council of the city. For the last year the paupers dependent on the city have been exceedingly numerous and the pauper committee discovered, a short time ago, that three-fourths of the number were left behind by husbands, who had fled to other cities. In some cases it has been discovered that the women of the household were connected with the scheme to allow the husband to desert her and at once demand support from the city. The plan had been worked many times, but a short time ago one of the so-called widows, living on the city, urged her neighbor to have her husband leave her. This the woman refused to do, but reported the case to the city authorities. All these cases have been cut off the poor list and the police are swearing out half a dozen warrants for the arrest of the husbands. It is probable that as many as a dozen former Kenosha citizens will land in the penitentiary as a result of this new crusade of the council.

NO REGISTERED PHARMACIST.

Complaint is Made Against Baraboo Department Store.

Baraboo, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Complaint was made yesterday against Webb & Schwekes, proprietors of the large department store at Reedsburg, charging them with selling drugs, medicines and poisons without having a pharmacist's permit, or having a registered pharmacist to sell the drugs. E. P. Hemstreet of Janesville, secretary of the board of pharmacy of the state of Wisconsin, is the complaining witness. A judgment of $50 and costs is asked.

MRS. SHATTUCK IS INSANE.

Janesville Woman will be Returned to Asylum.

Janesville, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. Florence V. Shattuck was declared insane by a jury in the circuit court. She will be returned to Mendota.

LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

The Wisconsin Legislature convened in its forty-fifth regular session at noon on the 9th, Lieut.-Gov. Stone presiding in the Senate. He made a short address, saying that the present session of the Senate would likely be the most important in the history of the state. Resolutions to provide the members with blue books, reports, stationery, etc., were passed and a resolution to notify the House that the Senate was in session and ready for business. Senator Whitehead then introduced his measure to revise the rules so that a joint committee on assessment and collection of taxes, which has been defeated by default in the caucus, would be inaugurated, and Senator Green instructed that a measure to create a joint committee on appointments. Sergeant-at-Arms Pettibone has appointed Christ Paulus of Milwaukee postmaster of Senate, O. B. Moon of Eagle River, assistant sergeant-at-arms, and E. A. Hanks of Fond du Lac, document room clerk. The first bill that passed both houses was one by Senator William H. Devos of Milwaukee, known as Senate bill No. 1. It provides for the furnishing of the new committee rooms and went through the Senate under suspension of the rules. It was concurred in by the Assembly in a similar manner. The bill fixing the time for the courts in the various counties of the Sixteenth Judicial circuit also passed both houses of the Legislature and became a law.

The Senate met at the customary hour on the 10th, but transacted no business, the members repairing to the Assembly chamber to listen to the governor's message. Upon reconvening the Senate adjourned until the 15th.

The Legislature began its session in earnest on the evening of the 15th. The principal measures introduced in the Senate were bills offered by Senator Mills. One provides for a revision of the salaries of the state oil inspector and his deputies and also for important changes in the matter of inspection. The measure is drafted along the lines suggested by Gov. La Follette in his message. Another bill provides for the repeal of the present taxation system whereby street railways pay a tax on the gross earnings of the roads, and substitutes a system of taxation on the valuation of the property, just as other property is taxed. In the Senate the first steps were taken for the appointment of a joint committee of the two houses to act on the legislative reapportionment of the state.

Assembly.

Chief Clerk Nowell called the Assembly to order on the 9th. He announced that Gilbert E. Vandercook of Marathon county had filed a notice of contest against Assemblyman Alfred C. Cook of the same place. No action was taken on the subject but it will come up later on. The members were then sworn in, the only absentee being George Spratt of Sheboygan Falls, whose daughter is dangerously ill. Nominations for officers of the Assembly were called for. Assemblyman Hall proposed George H. Ray for speaker and Assemblyman Collins the name of Francis E. Eline of Milwaukee. In the vote Mr. Ray received an overwhelming majority, every Republican member and also Assemblyman Cook (Dem.), voting for him. Mr. Eline voted for Mr. Ray and Mr. Ray for Mr. Eline, while all the Democratic members supported their caucus nominee. Win A. Nowell was chosen chief clerk and A. M. Anderson sergeant-at-arms. At the afternoon session the drawing of seats took place. The Senate sent in a bill which the Assembly passed, changing the dates of holding court in the various counties in the Sixteenth Judicial circuit. The House concurred in the bill and it was passed.

The two houses of the Wisconsin Legislature met in joint session in the Assembly at 10 o'clock to listen to the reading of Gov. La Follette's inaugural message. It was an event of unusual interest, not only because no governor in recent years has read his message, but because it was expected that the message would be out of the ordinary and the members were anxious to know what it would contain. The Assembly met at 9:30 but did no business, not being even called together. Shortly after 10 o'clock Speaker Ray rapped for order and the sergeant-at-arms announced the lieutenant-governor, the Supreme court and the Senate. They came into the room in the order named, and the chief justice and members of the Supreme court took the front row of seats. A few moments later the sergeant-at-arms announced his excellency the governor and the members arose to receive him. The governor was accompanied by the legislative committee with Senator Roehr at its head. The other members of the committee were Senator Munson and Assembly Collin, Steiger and Stevens. Lieut.-Gov. Stone introduced Gov. La Follette in a few formal words, and the governor began at once to read his message. The reading occupied about two hours and the governor was applauded when he concluded. After the senators retired the Assembly was called to order and adjournment taken until 8 p. m. on the 15th.

The principal business of the Assembly on the evening of the 15th was the announcement of the standing committees by the speaker. Assemblyman Overbeck of Sturgeon Bay introduced a bill to prohibit the sale or bringing into the state for the purpose of sale or giving away of any cigarettes, cigarette paper or substitute thereof.

CONGRESS.

Senate.

Wednesday, Jan. 9.—By a vote of 34 to 15 concurred in House provision in army reorganization bill abolishing army canteen. Referred House reapportionment bill to committee on census.

Thursday, Jan. 10.—Discussion of the army reorganization bill occupied the day.

Friday, Jan. 11.—Passed House reapportionment bill without objection and devoted rest of day to continuation of debate on army reorganization bill.

Saturday, Jan. 12.—Devoted the day to eulogies of the late Senator Davis of Minnesota.

Monday, Jan. 14.—Again devoted the day to consideration of the army reorganization bill, but made no progress. Messrs. Teller and Pettigrew resorted to filibustering tactics.

Tuesday, Jan. 15.—Army reorganization bill still held right of way. Mr. Bacon's amendment striking out of bill discretionary authority conferred upon President to increase size of army was laid on the table by decisive vote of 39 to 20. Bill granting pension of $50 a month to Horatio N. Davis, father of late Senator Davis of Minnesota, was passed. Mr. Davis was captain in commissary department.

House.

Wednesday, Jan. 9.—Devoted day to consideration of river and harbor bill, but made little progress.

Thursday, Jan. 10.—Devoted the day to further consideration of the river and harbor bill.

Friday, Jan. 11.—Passed 170 private pension bills, among them being one to increase pension of Gen. Americus V. Rice, formerly member of Congress from Ohio, from $36 to $100 a month.

Saturday, Jan. 12.—River and harbor bill again occupied nearly all the session.

Monday, Jan. 14.—Postponed District of Columbia business until Monday, January 21, and proceeded with the river and harbor bill. Good progress was made, fifty-nine of the ninety-seven pages of the bill being completed. Many amendments were offered, but all failed.

Tuesday Jan. 15.—Day devoted to consideration of river and harbor bill.

Chicago Matters.

—Dr. John Nutt, one of the original founders and settlers of Glencoe and a resident of Chicago and Glencoe since 1851, died at San Diego, Cal.

—John H. Glade, secretary of the south side elevated railroad, is critically ill at the German hospital as a result of an operation performed for appendicitis.

—George Nathaniel Pratt, Sr., died at the home of W. K. Sidley after a long sickness. Mrs. Sidley and Mrs. Fred M. Steele were his sisters and Albert H. Pratt of California his only brother.

—Announcement of the death of Albert Emmett Kent, one of the founders of the Chicago board of trade and father of President William Kent of the Municipal Voters' league, was received yesterday from Genoa, Neb., where the death of the old Chicago settler occurred on a ranch owned by his niece, Mrs. E. L. Burke, whom he had been visiting. The immediate cause of death was heart failure, following a severe attack of influenza.

—Chauncey Wilkinson, Evanston, fell dead in a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train as the train was leaving the Main street station. Wilkinson was 75 years of age. Heart disease was assigned as the cause of his death.

—After being beaten into insensibility at the Balmoral avenue crossing of the Chicago & North-Western railroad Theodore Kinn, 23 years old, a collector in the Lake View branch office of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, was robbed of $20 by a lone robber, who succeeded in making his escape.

—Fred Stackman was arrested for the murder in South Omaha of Joseph Mailey. He was locked up at the Stockyards station pending the arrival of a detective from Omaha.

—While on his way to a meat market to make some purchases for his mother, Harry Huy, 11 years old, was kidnaped by two men and driven to a lonely cottage on the prairie west of the city. After being held prisoner for an hour or more he succeeded in making his escape and returned to his home.

—William W. Washburn, an old resident of Chicago and for seventeen years postmaster of Morgan Park, died at the home of his son, E. A. Washburn, at the age of 80 years. The decedent first came to Chicago forty years ago.

—John Doyle, who was one of the oldest members of the Chicago fire department, in point of service, died of pneumonia at his residence. The deceased became a member of the fire department in January, 1863.

—Policeman Hayes discovered the dead body of a man lying face downward on the sidewalk on Rhodes avenue. A coroner's jury decided that he died of fatty degeneration of the heart superinduced by alcoholism. The man was later identified as John Jordan, a cab driver.

MARKET REPORTS.

Milwaukee, Jan. 15, 1901.

EGG AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.

MILWAUKEE — Eggs — Market steady; fresh new, cases included, 19c; fresh, cases returned, 19½c; old, cases included, 19¼c; held fresh, cases returned, 16@18c; storage, candled, 16@17c; seconds, 10@12c. Receipts were 64 cases.

Butter — Market dull. Fancy prints, 23c; fancy or extra creamery, per lb, 22c; firsts, 17@19c; seconds, 15@16c; dairy prints, 17c; extra fancy dairy, 16c; lines, 13@14c; packing stock, 10@12c; whey, 10c; roll, wrapped, 12½@13c; unwrapper, 12c. The receipts today were 10,035 lbs against 12,625 yesterday. As was expected the Elgin committee did awaken slightly from their mid-winter nap and reduced the market from 24c to 21c. This only goes to show what a farce the Elgin market is, as all other centers in the West have been from 3c to 6c under Elgin. The committee at Elgin reported that as many as twenty-four tubs were offered and 18c bid, but this same committee announced the market as steady at 21c, despite the fact that Chicago is 18c and weak at that, with Milwaukee struggling to keep the price up to 20c. The receipts here are very heavy and demand only fair for choice goods, while poor grades are dragging along. Dairy receipts are heavy. Fancy moves fairly well but poor grades are not salable.

Cheese—Steady. Receipts were 3880 lbs today against 31,820 yesterday. Full cream flats, new, colored, 11@11½c; New York, full cream flats, new colored, 11@11½c; Young Americas, new, 11½@12c; fancy brick, 11@11½c; low grades, 7@9c; limburger, per lb, No. 1, 10½@11c; low grades, 5@9c; imported Swiss, 12@12½c; Block Swiss, domestic, 11¼@12c; choice loaf, 12@13c; No. 2, 9@10c; Sapsago, 16½@17½c; farmers', 10@11c.

NEW YORK — Butter — Receipts, 8300 pkgs; firm; creamery, 16@21c; June creamery, 15@20c; factory, 11@14c. Cheese—Receipts, 3161 pkgs; steady; fancy large, fall-made, 11¾@11¾c; fancy small, fall-made, 11⅞@12c. Eggs—Receipts, 8604 pkgs; fairly steady; Western, average packed at mark, 18½@20c; Western, loss off, 20½c. Sugar—Raw firm; refined steady. Coffee—Quiet; No. 7 Rio, 7⅝c. Molasses—Steady.

CHICAGO—Butter—Steady; creameries, 14@19c; dairies, 12@18c. Eggs—Dull; fresh, 18c. Dressed poultry—Steady; turkeys, 7½@8½c; chickens, 7½@8c; ducks, 9c.

MILWAUKEE LIVESTOCK MARKET.

HOGS—Receipts, 66 cars; market 5c higher; light, 5.15@5.30; mixed and medium weights, 5.25@5.35; common to good packers, 5.00@5.30; fancy selected hogs, 5.35.

CATTLE—Receipts, 17 cars; steady; butcher steers medium to good, 1050 to 1300 lbs, 4.50@5.00; fair to medium, 950 to 1050, 3.50@4.25; heifers, common, 3.00@3.50; good, 3.75@4.00; cows, fair to good, 2.75@3.50; canners, 2.00@2.65; bulls, common, 2.50@3.00; choice, 3.25@3.75; feeders, 800 to 950 lbs, 3.25@4.00; stockers, 500 to 750 lbs, 2.75@3.40; veal calves, common to choice, 4.50@5.50; milkers and springers, common to choice, 25.00@45.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 3 cars; market steady; 3.00@3.75; bucks, 2.50@3.00; lambs, 4.25@5.00.

Chicago receipts: Hogs, 30,000; cattle, 5000; sheep, 15,000.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

MILWAUKEE—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Weaker; No. 1 Northern, on track, 77@77½c. Corn—Steady; No. 3 on track, 36½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, on track, 27c; No. 3 white, on track, 26½@27c. Barley—Dull; No. 2 on track, 62c; sample on track, 47@62c. Rye—Steady; No. 1 on track, 54c. Provisions—Steady; pork, 14.30; lard, 7.47.

Flour is steady at 4.00@4.10 for patents; bakers', 3.00@3.10 and 2.95@3.05 for rye.

Millstuffs are firm and quoted at 13.75@14.00 for bran, 13.25@13.50 for standard middlings, and 14.50 for Milwaukee flour middlings.

CHICAGO—Close — Wheat — January, 74¼c; February, 74½c; May, 77c. Corn—January, 36¼c; February, 36⅝c; May, 38¼@38⅜c. Oats—January, 22⅝c; May, 24⅝c. Pork—January, 14.17½; May, 14.27½. Lard—January, 7.47½; February, 7.47½; March, 7.62½; May, 7.60. Ribs—January, 7.10; May, 7.25. Flax—Cash No. 1, 1.65; May, 1.69.

DULUTH—Close — Wheat — No. 1 hard cash, 75⅝c; to arrive, 76⅝c; May, 79⅝c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 73⅝c; to arrive, 74⅝c; May, 77⅝c; July, 78⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 63⅝@69⅝c; No. 3 spring, 55⅝@62⅝c. Corn—35⅝c. Oats—25⅝@25½c. Rye—49½c. Barley—35@55c. Flax—Cash, 1.64; to arrive, 1.64; May, 1.72; September, 1.20. Receipts—Wheat, 18,986. Shipments—Wheat, 18,113.

KANSAS CITY—Close — Wheat — May, 67⅝@67¾c; cash No. 2 hard, 67@68⅝c; No. 2 red, 70@71c. Corn—May, 35⅝c; cash No. 2 mixed, 34½@34⅝c; No. 2 white, 36½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 26⅝c.

SOUTH OMAHA—Cattle—Receipts, 4200; steady; beef steers, 4.00@5.35; Western steers, 3.75@4.50; Texas steers, 3.00@3.75; cows and heifers, 10@15c lower; 2.85@3.75; stockers and feeders dull, 3.00@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 7300; 5@10c higher; heavy, 5.20@5.30; mixed, 5.22½@5.25; light, 5.17½@5.27½; bulk of sales, 5.22½@5.25. Sheep—Receipts, 3000; 10c higher; Western, 3.90@4.40; lambs, 4.50@5.50.

MINNEAPOLIS — Close — Wheat—Cash, 74¼c; May, 75¼@75⅜c; July, 76⅝c; on track, No. 1 hard, 76¼c; No. 1 Northern, 74¼c; No. 2 Northern, 71¼@72¼c.

NEW YORK—Close — Wheat — March, 81c; May, 81⅝c; July, 80⅝c. Corn—January, 46c; May, 44c; July, 44⅝c.

ST. LOUIS—Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red cash, 72½@73c; January, 72½c; May, 74⅝c; July, 73¼c; No. 2 hard, 70@71c. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 35⅝c; January, 35⅝c; May, 37⅝c; July, 37⅝c. Oats—Easy; No. 2 cash, 25c; January, 25c; May, 25⅝c; No. 2 white, 27@27½c. Lead nominal, 4.20. Spelter nominal, 3.95.

ST. LOUIS—Cattle—Receipts, 3200; market steady; steers, 3.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, 2.45@4.60; cows and heifers, 2.00@4.80; Texas steers, 3.35@4.75; cows and heifers, 2.35@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 7500; 5c higher; pigs and lights, 5.00@5.25; packers, 5.25@5.35; butchers, 5.30@5.40. Sheep—Receipts, 600; steady; native muttons, 4.00@4.15; lambs, 4.90@5.45.

LIVERPOOL—Close—Wheat—Steady, unchanged to ⅝d lower; February, 6s1¼d; March, 6s1⅝d; May, 6s1⅝d. Corn—Steady, ¼@⅝d lower; January, 3s10⅝d; February, 3s10½d; March, 3s9⅝d.

KANSAS CITY—Cattle—Receipts, 11,000; steady; steers, 4.00@5.40; cows and heifers, 1.50@4.60; stockers and feeders, 2.75@4.50; bulls, 2.50@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; strong to 5c higher; bulk of sales, 5.25@5.30; heavy, 5.22½@5.35; packers, 5.25@5.32½; mixed, 5.20@5.30; light, 5.05@5.30. Sheep—Receipts, 2000; steady; lambs, 4.00@5.50; muttons, 2.75@4.40.

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THE JEWELLED TALISMAN

OR

PURITAN AND CAVALIER

BY

MRS. CAROLINE ORNE

CHAPTER I.

A boat, propelled by its only occupant, was fast nearing the shore of a small bay of the Atlantic, indenting the New England coast. The air was fresh, just breaking the surface of the water into ripples, which, catching the brilliance of the slant sunbeams, shone like burnished silver.

On a broad, smooth rock, round which was thrown many a wreath of tangled seaweed, stood Mildred Dacres, who appeared to be waiting for the boat to reach the shore. Though twenty-eight years old, her beauty, instead of fading, had only ripened into fuller splendor. As she stood with her small French hood shoved back from her brow, from beneath which fell a profusion of golden curls, forming a rich contrast with a crimson mantle thrown carelessly over her shoulders, there was something so graceful and picturesque in her whole appearance, as to force an involuntary exclamation of surprise from the rough though honest-looking man in the boat.

"If she is handsome, I don't like her," said he, in half-uttered accents. "Talk of black eyes sparklin' and flashin'. If I ever had the fortune to see real lightnin' in a woman's eyes, 'twas in Mildred Dacres', and they are blue as a summer sky. Beshrew me, if I could ever like the girl, and if I could have my wish, she would be on her way back to Old England in the first ship that sails. I had thoughts of arunnin' my boat ashore, but now I'll keep on a little further."

At this moment, Mildred Dacres waved her handkerchief.

"I'll make believe I don't see her," said he: and he pulled still harder for the place where he intended to land.

"Silas—Silas Watkins!" said she, in clear and resonant tones.

"Did you speak?" said he, suspending his oars and looking around.

"I did, and as you very well know what I said, I shall not repeat it."

"How should I know, when the wind carried your voice right from me?" said he, at the same time slowly heading the boat towards the rock on which she stood.

"Ply your oars a little more briskly, worthy Silas. The sun is getting low, and the wind begins to be chill."

"It will be for my own convenience as much as for hers," said Silas, in a suppressed voice, and in a few minures the keel of the boat grated on the smooth, hard beach. Mildred sprang lightly into it, and then drew her mantle more closely around her.

"I want to go to Mr. Walworth's," she said, "and the sooner we reach there the better I shall like it." As she spoke, she tossed towards him a piece of silver. At first he spurned it with his foot, but the next moment he picked it up.

"After all," he thought, "it may as well go to buy me a new jacket which I need, as finery which she has more of than she knows what to do with."

The moment Mildred had seated herself Silas pulled vigorously towards the headland. It had originally been covered with a heavy growth of forest trees, a grove of oaks and maples were still standing, having been spared as a shelter to a dwelling house and the out buildings. The house, its high, peaked gables presenting angles so numerous as to cut the wind in its eye from whatever point of compass it should chance to blow, though only two stories, covered so large a space as to render it sufficiently commodious for the proprietor and his family, and for the entertainment of many a traveler, at a time when there were few wayside inns. The absence of all architectural embellishment evinced the severe taste, or principles, of the owner: for Mr. Walworth, in common with other Puritans of his time, looked upon the adornment of his habitation, no less than of his person, as one of those vanities in which it would be sinful to indulge.

"Do you expect me to wait for you and take you back?" said Silas.

"No: I shall spend the night with Alice Dale."

"She would have me think, I suppose," thought Silas, "that it is Alice Dale she is going to see. She can't deceive me. Clarence Harleigh is the lodestone that draws her up to Mr. Walworth's so often. I wish he could see her with my eyes. I do declare, I would about as lieve put my hand into a nest of serpents as among those curls of hers that fall over her shoulders and glisten so like gold on her red mantle. They do look beautiful, though, as true as my name is Silas Watkins."

Meanwhile Mildred sat looking listlessly towards the shore. Suddenly her gaze became fixed and eager. Unconsciously she bent forward, while her fingers were strained with so nervous a grasp over the edge of the boat that the blood grew purple under the nails. She had caught sight of a young man, she felt certain was Clarence Harleigh, with some one standing near him, who, she was no less sure, was Alice Dale. Without knowing it, the cold, keen light Silas had spoken to himself about glittered in her eyes, and her lips were drawn in, and so firmly compressed that they looked no thicker than a scarlet line.

"Silas," said she, "turn the boat into the stream. I see Alice Dale yonder, not far from the shore, and will join her and walk with her up to the house."

With the full strength of his strong, sinewy arms, he bent to the oars. The boat flew like a sea gull to the mouth of the river. During only the few seconds the wind had increased almost to a hurricane, while a dark, wild-looking cloud had spread itself over the whole of the western heavens. They were soon so near the mouth of the river as to feel the force of the swift, opposing current. Silas, without speaking, continued to pull steadily at the oars.

"Stop, Silas—stop!" exclaimed Mildred, for she could now see that the entrance of the river was covered with a sheet of foam, while the vexed waves dashed wildly against a large sharp-crested rock which, standing out boldly from the shore, projected far into the stream.

"It is too late now," said he, in answer to this earnestly uttered command; and as he spoke, the keel of the boat grated harshly against the point of a sunken rock.

A gus tof wind, stronger and fiercer than any which had preceded it, lifted the boat from the waves and hurled it against the rock, as Silas was making an effort to sweep round its base at a safe distance, as if it had been no heavier than the foam bubbles that were dancing around them.

A wild, piercing shriek mingled with the hollow voice of the wind, and then a face, white as the foam which the next moment was drifting over it, was seen amid the floating fragments of the boat. Silas, by the aid of one of the oars, succeeded in obtaining a precarious footing on the partially submerged rocks, round which the tide, lashed into fury, was foaming and raging. A corner of the mantle worn by Mildred was all that now could be seen above the eddying waves. This, with much difficulty, he succeeded in reaching, and commenced cautiously drawing it towards him. To his great joy he found that it still remained wrapped around her. A single handbreadth nearer, and those golden tresses would be within his reach. His hand was ready to grasp them, when the fasteanigs of the mantle gave way, causing so sudden a recoil as to precipitate him into the boiling waves. The cold white hand of the drowning woman which touched his face as he sank beneath the water, caused a shiver to run through his frame, as if it had been the hand of death. The next moment the icy fingers had clutched a portion of his garments, dragging him down and impeding his movements. He made an effort to throw off his saturated doublet.

"No, no," said he, shuddering. "I can't do that. If I could only get free of this eddy which is whirling us round, I think I could save myself and her, too."

"Bear up a little longer: I am coming to your assistance," said a voice from the shore.

The words were instantly succeeded by a plunge, and looking in the direction whence the sounds proceeded, he saw Clarence Harleigh. It was astonishing what new life and vigor werde diffused through his frame by the prospect of assistance. A minute more, and Harleigh had reached them.

"Give her into my care now," said he.

"You will never reach the shore, without I assist you," said Silas.

"Yes, I can. The distance is short. Take care of yourself."

With Harleigh's assistance, the locked hand was unclosed, and the next minute, though burdened with his helpless charge, he was vigorously breasting the waves. Silas, who could now divest himself of his heavy, saturated jacket, overtook them by the time they were beyond deep water.

"She must be carried to my house," said Silas, when they reached dry land.

The house of Silas Watkins could be seen through the trees, and was only at a short distance. Mrs. Watkins, accompanied by Alice Dale, who had sought shelter there from the violence of the wind, came out to meet them.

"You were too late, and she is dead," said Alice, as she saw the upturned face of Mildred.

Both Silas and his wife had had some experience in such cases, and knew how to proceed according to the most approved methods at that time known. For some time there was no sign of life. They, however, did not grow remiss in their exertions, which were finally rewarded with the promise of success. Two hours afterward, when Harleigh and Alice took leave, though weak, Mildred was in good, even high spirits, and assured them that they might expect to see her soon at Mr. Walworth's.

The next day a young man by the name of Gilbert Falkland, who for some time had been a member of Mr. Walworth's family, received the subjoined note from Mildred Dacres:

"Early this morning I sent word to Alice Dale that she might expect to see me half an hour after sunset. Previously to meeting her I wish to see you and have some conversation with you. By sunset, or a little before, you will find me at the place where several times we have already met."

Mildred was punctual to the hour she had named. It lacked several minutes of sunset when she reached a spot, carpeted with smooth, green turf, and walled in on every side by majestic oaks, from whose boughs the wild grape-vine hung in broad festoons. Thus the house, though distant little more than a stone's throw, was completely screened from view.

"Not here yet?" said she, seating herself on a block of granite.

The words had only time to leave her lips when the branches of an oak were thrust aside and a young man in a hunting dress entered the enclosure.

"You allowed me to arrive here before you, Gilbert Falkland," said she, with a slight accent of displeasure perceptible in her voice.

"For which I would humbly sue for pardon," he replied, "if I had not already twice sought you here in vain. I had ceased to expect you, when I caught a glimpse of you, just as you entered the glade."

"I hope Clarence Harleigh didn't see me, too."

"No fear of that. He was too deeply engaged in chatting with the fair Alice to have eyes or ears for any one else."

"Gilbert Falkland, haven't you the will and the means of putting an end to this?"

"I certainly have the will."

"And where there's a will there's a way—so says the old saw."

"With your aid I shall not despair of finding the means."

"If my aid is wanting, you shall have it. Yet it appears to me that one so deeply enamored as you are with pretty Alice Dale would have a spur to his ingenuity."

"And is there no spur to the ingenuity of Mildred Dacres? Is I am enamored of the pretty Alice Dale, has not the handsome Clarence Harleigh excited your admiration?"

"I admit that I think him a fine specimen of humanity, physically and intellectually, yet after all——"

"You hesitate. Shall I finish the sentence for you?"

"If you will."

"Yet after all, you would say, then, that with all his endowments, moral, mental and personal, his fine estate over the water possesses in your estimation the greater attraction. Am I wrong?"

"I may as well own that you are not, for if we are to assist each other, there should be a fair understanding between us."

"Certainly; it is nothing more than right."

"And now, as you have undertaken to interpret my thoughts I will volunteer a similar piece of service in behalf of yourself. If it be my wish to make the Wiltshire estate minister to my comfort and expensive tastes, so your desire to win Alice Dale for a wife would be much less ardent if she had not recently fallen heiress to those broad acres in England, to say nothing of the large tract of land in this country, of which her uncle Walsworth gave her a deed her last birthday."

"I confess that you are a good interpreter. The truth is, my father was such a flaming royalist that, in looking after the fortunes of the king, he forgot to look after his own; the upshot of which is that his only son and heir will soon be very little better than a beggar, unless these same broken fortunes can be repaired."

"And a rich heiress isn't found every turn."

"Not in these days—at least not in England, nor among those of English descent; for, zealous and reckless of any injury to himself as my father was in the cause of Charles II., there were enough to keep him company."

"All we have to do, then, is to assist each other."

"And the first step?"

"It must be one that will cause jealousy and distrust between Harleigh and Alice."

"True, but how to take this first step," said Falkland.

"I will help you. You have noticed that she often wears a blue ribbon round her neck?"

"Yes."

"But you may never have seen the jewel which is appended to it."

"No, I never have."

"It would not be likely to happen, for hse keeps it scrupulously concealed beneath the folds of her neckerchief."

"I suspect it is a love token from Harleigh."

"It is, and this first step we've been speaking of is to obtain possession of it."

"Which will be no easy matter."

"Perhaps not, but leave that to me. And now, if you know, tell me when Harleigh is going to embark for England?"

"In the first vessel that sails from the port of Boston."

"That will be in a week or ten days."

"Yes, somewhere thereabouts."

"And you?"

"I shall remain here several weeks longer, it may be months."

"I thought of trying to obtain possession of this love token we have been speaking about, to-night. On reflection, however, I think it will be better to do nothing about it till after Harleigh is gone. If Alice should miss it while he is here, an explanation will be sure to take place between them, which may thwart my cunningly devised plan."

(To be continued.)

The Laziest Man.

The laziest man in North America discovered himself the other evening in the swell bachelor apartments not far from Lafayette square, New York City, where he lives. He was lying on a couch in his lounging room, smoking a cigar, when the cigar went out—that is to say, the fire at the end of the cigar departed. The man raised himself on one arm with great effort, and snapped the messenger bell that was installed over the couch. Then he reclined and waited. After about ten minutes there was a knock at the door, and a messenger boy entered.

"D'jou ring, sir?" asked the boy.

"Yes, son," said the laziest man in the western hemisphere. "Just gimme a match off that table there, will you?"

The boy handed the man on the couch a match and waited. The man relighted his cigar and smoked on.

"D'jou want me to go somewhere, sir?" asked the boy, fidgeting.

"No, that's all," said the man. "Take that half-dollar on the table."

Then the boy went out, grinning.

Explicit.

This is an old one, but it goes, as it has never been printed.

A few years back when Robson and Crane were playing together, their names were seldom mentioned separately. It would be Robson and Crane's this, that or the other. Once Mr. Robson's daughter was obliged to travel unaccompanied from New York to some western point, and was carefully placed by each conductor in the protecting care of each succeeding one. At Buffalo a careful knight of the railroad, in giving his charge over to the next conductor, said:

"Now, take very good care of this young lady—she is Robson and Crane's daughter."—New York Clipper.

Spoiling a Kid.

"They are just ruining that boy of mine at the kindergarten," said the worried father.

"What is the matter?" asked the friend, glad to hear one jarring note in the usual song of praise about "the boy."

"He calls his chums 'William' and 'Henry,' instead of 'Bill' and 'Hank.' Wouldn't that jar you?"—Indianapolis Press.

The New Phonograph.

"How did you catch up the golf dialect so easily, Madge?"

"Oh, we took our parrot out to the game several days, and then we learned it from her."—Detroit Free Press.

FORGIVES HIS SLAYER.

William Stout Killed by Frank Kolash at Yuba City.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS

Kolash is Arrested but Claims He Fired in Self-Defense—Details of the Tragedy.

Richland Center, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.] Frank Kolash, a saloonkeeper at Yuba, a small town fifteen miles north of here, was arrested this afternoon on a charge of shooting and killing William Stout yesterday.

Stout called at the saloon and asked for a glass of beer. Kolash refused him a drink whereupon Stout grabbed a beer glass and threw it at Kolash, who drew a revolver and fired at Stout, slightly wounding him. Stout left the saloon, but returned in a few minutes and Kolash, it is alleged, again opened fire. This time Stout was wounded and fell to the floor. As he raised up Kolash shot him again. He fell to the floor a second time and again Kolash shot.

As Stout lay on the bar-room floor he called for his wife and children, and as Kolash stepped up to him he said with his last breath, "Kolash, I forgive you."

An examination of Stout's body showed that he had been shot four times, twice in the breast and once in each arm. Dr. D. S. Bowen, who was called, said that the shots in the breast were very dangerous ones and that either would cause death.

Kolash came to this city and gave himself up to the authorities, but was allowed to go home to await the verdict of the jury. Kolash claims he did the shooting in self-defense.

The coroner's jury brought in a verdict that Stout came to his death by unlawful means and a warrant was made out and Sheriff Ross brought Kolash to this city where he is lodged in jail awaiting the preliminary examination.

MARRIAGE TO HER WAS A FAILURE.

Child Bride Asks for a Divorce After a Short and Very Unhappy Honeymoon.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Bertha Kobbs of Eldorado, a pretty little girl just out of her teens, married William Friday last October. She met her husband for the first time just three weeks prior to their marriage. Brief as their courtship was, their wedded life was shorter by half a week. Unable to stand the abuse which she alleges, in divorce proceedings, her husband bestowed upon her, she fled from him. The case was called in county court before Judge Richter yesterday. Friday, whose whereabouts are not known, did not put in an appearance.

Mrs. Friday, on the stand, told the story of the brutality of her husband hesitatingly and as modestly as its sensational character would permit. Among other things she stated that he left his position in a local factory after their marriage and did nothing but stay around the house and abuse her. She testified that he called her all the names in his vocabulary of oaths and that he had three large butcher knives in as many rooms of their little home and that he made frequent threats of using them in killing her.

Mrs. Theresa Foltz, formerly Miss Bistow, and Miss Ida Smith, who had visited Mrs. Friday during her short wedded life, corroborated her testimony. Attorney J. R. Matthews appeared for the young plaintiff.

Judge Richter has taken the case under advisement.

FIGHT FOR A CORPSE.

Clash of Authority Between Justice of the Peace and Coroner of Brown County.

Green Bay, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Coroner A. W. Peaslee and Justice of the Peace J. F. Dockry came together in a clash of authority in the town of Suamico, Brown county, yesterday, over the body of Miss Carrie Miller, the 19-year-old girl who was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in her own hands, while hunting rabbits Sunday.

The justice and Undersheriff Gauerke left this city yesterday morning to drive to the home of the girl's parents for the purpose of holding an inquest. The coroner learned of their departure and boarding a train he was in Suamico before the justice arrived on the premises. When the latter and the undersheriff arrived Coroner Peaslee ordered the undersheriff to impanel a jury. The officer refused, saying he had already prepared papers for that purpose at the instigation of the justice. While they were engaged in a heated discussion the justice quietly slipped into the house and declared himself in official possession of the corpse. Later the coroner entered and demanded that the body be delivered into his custody. After hot words had been passed and the coroner had threatened to assert his authority by force, the justice called on the undersheriff to eject the coroner from the house and the trouble was ended for the time. After the first inquest was in progress the coroner ordered the undersheriff to impanel another jury for a second examination, but the sheriff refused to act. The coroner now threatens to institute legal proceedings against the undersheriff for the latter's refusal to act.

The unusual scene in the chamber of death was witnessed by members of the family and other relatives of the dead girl, and the occurrence has provoked many unfavorable criticisms.

PLEADS JUSTIFICATION.

Case of Parlan Semple Against Banker Hay on Trial.

Oshkosh, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The case of Parlan Semple against W. J. Hay is on trial and it is expected that the taking of testimony will consume the entire day. The plaintiff sues for damages because, as he alleges, he was ejected from the First National bank by the defendant, Hay, on August 31 last. The line of the defense, it is understood, will be in the nature of a plea of justification, as the plaintiff previously had trouble with S. H. Hay.

COULDN'T FURNISH BAIL.

John Baxter, Baseball Player, Held for Alleged Robbery at Ashland.

Ashland, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The examination of John Baxter, the well-known baseball player, on a charge of robbing a woodsman of $30, was held this morning. Baxter denied the charge, but he was bound over to the circuit court under $300 bonds, which he failed to furnish.

Found Dead in Bed.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Mrs. Margaret Bondreau, aged 65, was found dead in bed this morning. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of heart failure.

"I am so Glad you are well, Dear Sister."

This picture tells its own story of sisterly affection. The older girl, just budding into womanhood, has suffered greatly with those irregularities and menstrual difficulties which sap the life of so many young women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the worst forms of female complaints,—that bearing-down feeling, weak back, falling and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system.

Could anything prove more clearly the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine than the following strong statement of Grace Stansbury?

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was a sufferer from female weakness for about a year and a half. I have tried doctors and patent medicines, but nothing helped me. I underwent the horrors of local treatment, but received no benefit. My ailment was pronounced ulceration of the womb. I suffered from intense pains in the womb and ovaries, and the backache was dreadful. I had leucorrhœa in its worst form. Finally, I grew so weak I had to keep my bed. The pains were so hard as to almost cause spasms. When I could endure the pains no longer, I was given morphine. My memory grew short and I gave up all hope of getting well. Thus I dragged along. To please my sister I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her answer came, but meantime I was taken worse and was under the doctor's care for a while.

GRACE B. STANSBURY

"After reading Mrs. Pinkham's letter, I concluded to try her medicine. After taking two bottles I felt much better; but after using six bottles I was cured. All of my friends think my cure almost miraculous. I thank you very much for your timely advice and wish you prosperity in your noble work, for surely it is a blessing to broken-down women. I have full and complete faith in the **Lydia E. Pinkham Vegetable Compound.**"—GRACE B. STANSBURY, Herington, Kansas.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Japanese Swords.

The blades of Japanese sabers are formed of a metal prepared from magnetic iron ores and ferruginous sand. The steel is produced in the form of thin laminae, and the workman commences by fixing one of these to the end of an iron rod, which serves as a handle. To this are soldered other sheets until the mass has a length of from six to eight inches, a width of two inches, and a thickness of from one-quarter to four-fifths of an inch. This bar, brought to a white heat, is doubled upon itself and hammered until it has taken its original dimensions. This process is repeated fifteen times. Four similar bars are then soldered together, doubled upon themselves, resoldered and heated, this operation being repeated five times. By this process the superposed layers of metal become so thin that a saber is estimated to contain at least a thousand sheets of metal. Sometimes alternate layers of iron and steel are soldered together, and thus the blade presents a veined appearance.—London Globe.

Marseilles an Important Port.

The general manager of the Southeastern & Chatham Railway company is manifesting much interest in the improvements which are to be made in the accommodation in Marseilles for express trains of the Peninsular & Oriental company. He perceives that Marseilles, by reason of its geographical situation, will become the port of embarkation for the Cairo to Cape route, as it is for India, China and Australia. It will be the most direct port for rapid communication, and the most comfortable way for passengers between London, Berlin, Paris and the great French and English colonies.—London Daily Mail.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Carp's Wonderful Body.

People marvel at the mechanism of the human body, with its 492 bones and sixty arteries. But man is simple in this respect compared with the carp. That remarkable fish moves no fewer than 4356 bones and muscles every time it breathes. It has 4320 veins, to say nothing of its ninety-nine muscles.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your drugist today and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

—One of 40,000 vessels entering Chinese ports every year 20,000 are British.

Cure Worth the Disease.

A grave Aberdonian vouches for the truth of the following: "Gen. Buller and Ian Hamilton," he avers, "have always been great friends, and many years ago, when both were lieutenants, Buller was staying in Aberdeenshire with the Hamiltons for the shooting. One day, while the party was crossing a marsh, a shout was heard from Buller, who had gone on a little way in front. On coming to his rescue they found him sunk up to the neck in mud. Having pulled him out, one of the gentlemen proffered him a glass o' 'Hielant.' Buller tossed it off with evident relish.

"'Give me another,' said he, 'and I'll jump in again.'"

Dealer—"Well, sir, of course you must take the loss or leave 'im. There 'e is, with all 'is himperfections on 'is 'ead," as the poet says!"

—In New Jersey it is claimed that the hoboes use churches for resting places. Occupy them at night and vacate them during the day.

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M. N. U. ..... No. 3. 1901

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Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 19, 1901.

THE WIFE BEATER.

The Wausau Record says that by request of a number of his constituents, Herman Miller, assemblyman elect from the eastern district of Marathon county, will introduce a measure which will be heartily welcomed by nearly every magistrate and humanitarian in the state. The proposed measure will provide for the revival of the whipping post for wife beaters. In almost every community there are a number of brutes who make it a practice to beat their wives and it is almost impossible to mete out adequate punishment to them, a fact which they appear to realize. The abused wife does not like to make complaint, because if her brute of a husband is fined, it only takes so much bread out of the mouths of herself and her children. If the fine is not paid and the brute is committed to jail, the family deprived of its earning head is subjected to want, while the one that ought to be punished has comfortable quarters and plenty to eat. For these reasons the majority of wife beaters are allowed to escape punishment. A wife beater as a rule is not a moral but a physical coward and one castigation properly administered will cure the worst case; while the mere knowledge that such a method as the whipping post has been provided will deter many others.—Marshfield News.

While much of the above is undoubtedly true and there is no question but that the wife beater may be entitled to as good as he gives, still we hardly think it would be a wise plan to take a step backward and once again establish the whipping post, a relic of barbarism that clung only too long to the heels of civilization. Whipping is merely a method of physical torture and if it were thought advisable to establish it again, why not also bring back into use the other implements of torture that were used by our over zealous forefathers not so very many years ago.

When a man commits any crime whatever that is the means of causing his confinement in jail his family is deprived of his support and he has just as comfortable quarters with the abundance of food mentioned above. The fact of the matter would be that the man would be arrested for beating another, and then the very same punishment would be inflicted on him that he had been forbidden to indulge in, not a very consistent law.

The claim that it would do away with wife beating is without foundation. Such laws have been in force in years gone by, and still there were as many offenders as there are today. It is only a few years since people were hanged for theft in England, and one would think that this punishment was severe enough to prevent anyone from stealing, but thieving continued and the hanging did not seem to materially reduce the supply of thieves. Then try to picture in your mind the scene of the jailer, sheriff, or whoever it would be that would have to wallop the life out of the prisoners as they were led in. It is not a picture that would fit well alongside of one's idea of the most humane people on the face of the earth.

Assemblyman Oberbeck of Door county has introduced a bill to prohibit the sale or bringing into the state for the purpose of selling or giving away, cigarettes, cigarette paper, or substitute therefor. It begins to look as if the fellow who has a loving for cigarettes will in time be driven to all the expedients of an opium user in order to secure his particular style of dissipation.

BROTHERHOOD.

One by one, we are passing away:
One by one, we are turning to clay:
The poor and the needy, the wealthy and proud.
Alike must decay in the folds of the shroud.
Then why all this scheming to beat one another?
Why not recognize man as a brother?
Why not look out for the welfare of all.
And be ready to answer humanity's call?
We can take nothing with us, when passing from earth.
And the world be no better, from us having birth:
Unless for humanity some good we can do.
Our treasures in heaven I fear will be few
Those who have millions, when called by grim death.
Should they sacrifice all, could not purchase one breath.
Gold has no power, whatever, to save
The rich, nor the poor, from the depths of the grave.
So let us strive to be kind to each other:
Remembering the while, that man is our brother;
This is the only right way, it would seem.
As we are all pulling hard to row up the stream.

—MRS. M. E. SKEEL,
West Grand Rapids, January 15th, 1901.

Western Rates Reduced.

Greatly reduced one-way rates will be in effect via the Wisconsin Central Railway to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia each Tuesday, commencing February 12th and continuing until April 30th.

For detailed information inquire of nearest ticket agent of the W. C. Ry., or address, C. D. Harper, Dist. Passenger Agent, W. C. Ry., Oshkosh, Wis., or Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

T. B. Scott Public Library.

A short time ago I paid a visit to this public enterprise and was agreeably surprised to find that it contained books of nearly all kinds on every subject one could think of or wish for. Now, I thought this, I would start out with a stunner, so I boldly called for F. H. King's book on the soil. I well knew this was a very recent publication and I might have some advantage in airing my conceited knowledge. You know a person at certain stages of his life becomes, in his own estimation, an oracle of wisdom. I must confess I am no freak or exception in this respect, so you can imagine and perhaps sympathise with me when I tell you I stood spellbound with astonishment at the quickness with which this work was gotten by the librarian and presented to me. I then asked permission to make a careful examination of what this library was made up of. I found that, commencing with the juvenile series, all classes of literature were well and amply provided, and what struck me most was the perfect harmony of arrangement and classification that existed, to enable the librarian or any one else to find a publication at a moment's notice. It was plainly the work of a masterhand to be arranged so complete in all its details.

And then, one thing I wish to call your special attention to in this article is the number of scientific works catalogued here. This class of reading seems to be sadly neglected and I firmly believe it is simply because people do not know their value. I found Prof. King's work on soil, after being in the library two years, remained unread, the best evidence of this fact was that the leaves were still uncut. Prof. Goff's "Principles of Agriculture and Horticulture" was also sadly neglected. This book is designed as a text book for beginners. Nearly every family in this city grow house plants and, in fact, no artistic home is considered complete without them. This book has grown out of the author's experience as a teacher in giving instructions to students at the short course in agriculture in the university of Wisconsin. His chapter on plant breeding tells you how to care for plants, to produce a healthy growth, propagate new plants. Also new plants from cuttings, scions, stolons, layers, divisions, seeds, bulbs, bulblets and tubers: also conditions that favor plant growth. Read and study it by all means.

King on "Soil" is acknowledged to be the best authority in existence. He has a national reputation and the book has received the highest commendation of teachers and farmers in all parts of the country. Another publication on home decoration, by L. H. Baily, is a grand work. You will find plenty of enjoyment in reading this book. Another is the "Science Ladder" for juvenile beginners, containing a series, all interesting to you and written so plain you will remember whether you want to or not and the hints are practical.

Go to the library and spend a portion of one-half day getting acquainted with the different authors, it will give you a rest you have not enjoyed so well for a long time. All work without any mental recreation is will o' the wisp that will lure you to a premature grave.

A. S. ROBINSON.

Hog Cholera at Arpin.

Cholera has killed off about 200 hogs belonging to the John Arpin Lumber Co. at Arpin during the past few weeks and the animals are still dying at the rate of two or three a day. When last heard from there were only about twenty-five of the drove still living.

It Girdles The Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of cuts, corns, burns, bruises, sores, scalds, boils, ulcers, felons, aches, pains and all skin eruptions. Only infallible pile cure. 25c a box at Johnson & Hill Co., and John E. Daly.

Commence Grading.

Grading on the railroad commences on the hill near Four Mile Creek Monday morning, where quite a force of men will be put at work. A. W. Ryaander will have charge of the work.

Composite photographs, combining many pictures so as to get a type face, were brought out nearly twenty years ago by Francis Galton, F. R. S. He has now devised the opposite plan of analytical portraiture, and aims to record what is individual in the expression by combining different photographs of the same face. Two portraits, for example, show a man with normal expression and when he is smiling. On placing a positive transparency of one picture on a negative of the other, details common to both are obliterated, and the result is that only the smile is left. The smile proves to be an act involving the whole face instead of a few muscles—a discovery that will doubtless be followed by others as this art of analyzing expression develops.

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High School Notes.

Last Thursday evening, Jan. 10, a company of the high school pupils met in Muir's old store next to the Wood County Bank, and spent the evening and early morning in dancing. All expressed themselves as having had a good time. About twenty-five couple were there. Arrangements have been made by the football boys for another dance tonight at the same place. A good time is gauranteed to all who come.

There will be a meeting of the Forum next Friday evening, Jan. 24, 1901, and the program is as follows:

Roll Call.....Response, Quotations
Music.....Glee Club
Declamation.....Fred Boenius
Reading, Danger of Vast Fortunes..Clive Akey
Essay, A Visit to a Paper Mill...Ed Pomainville

Debate—Resolved, That the United States ought to construct and operate the Nicaraguan canal independent of any other nation.

Affirmative.	Negative.
Alfred Berard,	Otto Wipperman,
Robert Nash,	Howard McCauley,
Ethel Kelly.	Eva Nisson.

Essay, Cabinet Government in England.....Ophelia Dessaint
Music.....Glee Club

There will be given this evening in the Wood building, next to the Wood County National Bank, the second school dance of the season. The music will be something new and from present prospects all may enjoy themselves. Supper will be served at the 20th Century lunch place which, from past experiences of the same crowd, gives perfect satisfaction.

At the last meeting of the school board it was moved that all high school members be eligible to the Forum, so, hereafter, any Howe high school member may join the Forum.

Miss Andrews the new assistant begins to feel now that she can call all of us by our right names, and also that she is about in line with all the work in her classes.

Due to examinations this week every thing has been very quiet as most of the pupils spent their spare moments in reviewing for these examinations.

New music books were purchased for the Glee Club, as well as for the whole school, during the past week.

The Senior class finished their three months of English history and will begin Civics next Monday.

This week closes the third semiterm. The last half of the week has been devoted to examinations.

Low Rates to the South.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates are now being sold by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway to the prominent resorts in the south, including Jacksonville, Fla., Mobile, Ala., New Orleans, La., Savannah, Ga., El Paso, Tex., which are good for return passage at any time prior to June 1st, 1901. Information regarding rates, routes, time, etc., can be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Will Bowl at Nekoosa.

Nekoosa is to have a bowling match on Tuesday evening next, when a number of our crack bowlers will go down there and trim up the Nekoosaites, if they are able. The Grand Rapids team will be composed of Garry Mason, Floyd Moore, George Moulton, Charles Laramie, Wm. Hassett and Al Menier. Nekoosa sports claim they have some good timber, so it will be a good game.

Blown To Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Hills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expell poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure constipation and sick headache. Only 25c at Johnson & Hill Co.'s, and John E. Daly's drug stores.

"Speak well of your town and her citizens or emigrate. There is no reasonable excuse for anyone living in a place they do not like. Declare to a stranger within your gates that your town is the best on earth. Point out to him the many advantages of the town, the creamery, school house, churches, different branches of business represented in the place. Speak a good word about your fellow citizens and thereby have those that visit your town go away with a good impression of the place. If you feel that you can't do this don't stand on the street corners and pour out a tale of woe to every person who happens to wander your way. In plain English either defend your town or leave it."—Exchange.

SENT FREE.

So sure are we that the locating of a few of our Electric Belts will develop into numerous sales of our belts and appliances, that we are willing to send one free to any sufferer from the following diseases: Cold extremities, Cystocele, female weakness, kidney complaint, leucorrhea, liver complaint, paralysis, lost vitality, nervous debility, self abuse, worn-out women, sciatica, weak and nervous women, irregular menstruation, impotency, rheumatism, diminutive shrunken and undeveloped sexual organs, and catarrh.

Address for illustrated circular, etc., Sanitarium City Electrical Co., Battle Creek, Michigan.

WANT COLUMN.

Advertisments in this column cost 5 cents per line per insertion. No ad taken less than 10c

LOST.—On Thursday morning a pair of gold rimmed spectacles in case. The finder will confer a favor by returning same to Mrs. Geo. E. Hoskinson.

WANTED—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Wisconsin for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

FOR SALE—Windmill complete with pump and attachments. Apply to the John Arpin Lumber Company.

FOR SALE.—A gasoline engine. Will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office.

FOR RENT—Offices, one on east and one on west side. Inquire of Pomainville, the dentist, over Cohen's store.

We Are Taking Inventory

And during the process we discover odds and ends, many of which are just as useful to the careful housewife as though cut off from the new goods, and these we are selling at a sacrifice in order to avoid carrying them any longer in our stock. Look them over and see for yourself.

Come Early and get the Pick.

We are Agents for the ORIGINAL GILBERT DRESS LININGS

Ask to see their Latest Novelties:
ORIENTAL SILK
Silk Premier, Silver Sheen,
Sea Island Silk,
Commodore Fabric.

All have the Beauty of Silk linked to a cotton price. Used by the Fashionable Modistes and Ladies' Tailors.

For Lining Skirt and Waist or for Making Underskirts, we also carry GILBERT'S CELEBRATED FAST BLACK LININGS. The Standard for Twenty Years. Every Yard Guaranteed! 140,000,000 YARDS SOLD IN THIS COUNTRY ALONE. For sale in All Qualities.

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Yes, indeed! and we still continue to sell! Read the Reasons:

Trade journals and a few magazines contain advertisements setting forth the good qualities claimed for so-called fast blacks. After consumers have once used the goods bearing these dark names they are all very glad to purchase only

The Original Gilbert "Fast Black,"

which neither CROCKS nor STAINS underclothing, nor turns BROWN nor GREEN by exposure to the atmosphere, nor becomes TENDER by age or use.

The surest and most successful purchase for any dressmaker or merchant to make is to buy nothing but the original fast black, which is "GILBERT'S"—(name on selvage), and of which 43,000,000 yards have been sold since first introduced.

The trade all know that we put on the market the

First Absolutely Fast Blacks

in cotton goods ever produced.

We are not, therefore, surprised to find so large a crop of imitators, since it is the highest compliment that could be paid our goods.

Why bother with imitations when you can purchase at the fountain-head of Fast Black and from the parent home of successful linings?

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Dry Goods Department.

12-8-3t

Notice of Application.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
COUNTY OF WOOD, }

In the matter of the estate of Frank Ratelle, Sr., deceased.

On this 6th day of December, A. D. 1900, upon reading and filing the petition of Mary Ratelle, widow of Frank Ratelle, Sr., deceased, stating that Frank Ratelle, Sr., of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, of the county of Wood, died intestate, on the 30th day of November, 1900, and praying that she be appointed administratrix of the estate of said deceased.

IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before me, at the probate office in Grand Rapids on the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1901, at 9 o'clock A. M.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to the time appointed for said hearing.

By the Court. JOHN A. GAYNOR,
GOGGINS & BRAZEAU, County Judge.
Petitioner's Attorneys.

12-15-6w

Summons.

Circuit Court—Wood County.

Maud Wood, Plaintiff, } Summons.
vs.
Clarence Wood, Defendant. }

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN—TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

J. W. COCHRAN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wis.

12-15-w7

Sale on Foreclosure.

State of Wisconsin—Wood County—In Circuit Court.

Joseph E. Duncan and H. A. Duncan, Plaintiffs.
vs.
Chas. F. Murphy and Ida C. Murphy, his wife, William M. Dayton and Cornelia Dayton, his wife, and the Wisconsin Serpentine Manganese Stone Company, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly rendered and entered in the above entitled action in the circuit court of said county on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1899, in favor of the above-named plaintiffs and against the above-named defendants therein, more than one year having elapsed since the entry and no part of said judgment having been paid, I, Michael Vincent, as sheriff of said county of Wood, will, on the second day of February, 1901, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front and north door of the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said Wood county, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the following described premises in Wood county, Wisconsin, and described in said judgment as follows, to-wit:

The south west quarter (¼) of the north west quarter (¼), Section number ten (10), Township number twenty-three (23) north, of Range number six (6) east.

Dated December 10th, 1900.

MICHAEL VINCENT,
Sheriff for Wood County, Wisconsin.
CONWAY & CONWAY,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

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To protect the public we call especial attention to our trade mark, printed on every package. Demand the genuine.

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Not only good Lumber, but a variety of other things used in building, including

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Bring a Bill of What you want and let us figure with you

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All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.
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Produce Buyers
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WANTED—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Wisconsin for old established manufacturing wholesale house. $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in the city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

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SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Jan. 19, 1901.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, WOOD COUNTY.

NOVEMBER SESSION.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS., Nov. 13, 1900.

Court House, 2 o'clock p. m.

The Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin, met in annual session and was called to order by Chairman E. P. Arpin.

Roll was called and following members answered to their names:

N. M. Berg............Auburndale Village
Fred Schultz............Auburndale Town
E. P. Arpin......Grand Rapids 1st ward
H. Boetcher......Grand Rapids 2nd ward
W. E. Wheelan..Grand Rapids 4th ward
G. W. Paulus...Grand Rapids 5th ward
J. W. Cochran...Grand Rapids 6th ward
L. M. Nash......Grand Rapids 7th ward
W. J. Conway...Grand Rapids 8th ward
P. N. Christensen............Lincoln Town
Jacob Specht.........Marshfield 1st ward
E. F. Mechler......Marshfield 2nd ward
Ludolph Wollessen.Marshfield 3rd ward
C. S. Vedder.........Marshfield 5th ward
John Juno...........Marshfield 6th ward
John Wolf................Marshfield Town
Michael Krings...........Milladore Town
Wm. Hooper...............Nekoosa Village
E. Eichsteadt.........Port Edwards Town
Geo. W. Brown........Pittsville 1st ward
L. W. Pitts...........Pittsville 2nd ward
C. E. Fero............Pittsville 3rd ward
L. Ward................Remington Town
Wm. A. Zelm..............Richfield Town
Ferd Phillips...............Rudolph Town
John McTavish...............Rock Town
Harry Thomas..............Sherry Town
Simon Worlund...............Sigel Town
Peter Mullen...............Saratoga Town
Martin Jackson..............Seneca Town
Jos. Z. Arpin................Vesper Town
James K. P. Hiles.........Wood Town

Absent.

Wm. Scott....Grand Rapids 3rd ward
John Herron.......Grand Rapids Town
Geo. I. Strang....Marshfield 4th ward

On motion reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting was dispensed with.

Supervisor J. W. Cochran, chairman of Committee on Judiciary, read following report:

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—Your Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred the following claims, would respectfully report that after a careful examination of all items contained therein, we recommend that the several amounts as set forth in this report be allowed respectively, to-wit:

Moved and seconded that report and recommendation of Judiciary Committee be adopted unless objected to. Motion carried.

Claimant. What for.	Amount Claimed	Amount Allowed
Michael Vincent		
Sheriff's bill June 1, 1900	$181 20	$181 20
Sheriff's bill July 3, 1900	137 13	137 13
Sheriff's bill Aug. 4, 1900	106 02	106 02
Sheriff's bill Sept. 3, 1900	606 88	606 88
Sheriff's bill Oct. 1, 1900	485 99	485 99
Sheriff's bill Oct. 31, 1900	290 73	290 73
Sheriff's bill, attendance on County Board, etc	39 00	39 00
J. J. Reilley		
Justice fees State vs. Martin Glines	9 99	3 97
Geo. W. Lyons		
Witness fees State vs. Martin Glines	1 75	1 75
Geo B. Brazeau		
Justice fees State vs. John Nadzwick	2 92	2 92
C. S. Vedder		
Justice fees, inquest on body of John Halvorson	8 30	8 30
James Ward		
Juror's fees, inquest on body of John Halvorson	2 30	2 30
Fred H. Wendt		
Juror's fees, inquest on body of John Halvorson	2 30	2 30
George Donbard		
Juror's fees, inquest on body of John Halvorsen	2.30	2.30
Jos. Thomas		
Juror's fees, inquest on body of John Halvorson	2.30	2.30
Thomas Maloney		
Juror's fees, inquest on body of John Halvorson	2 30	2.30
Ben Bonnett		
Juror's fees, inquest on body of John Halvorson	2.30	2.30
A. C. Dumas		
Witness fees, inquest on body of John Halvorson	1 08	1.08
Fred Lupient		
Witness fees, inquest on body of John Halvorson	1.08	1.08
Dr. H. A. Lathrop		
Examination of body, inquest on body of John Halvorson	10 00	10.00
Michael Griffin		
Officers fees, inquest on body of John Halvorson	4.06	4 05
E. A. Upham		
Justice fees in state cases	15.13	14.34
State vs. Fridalin Gallatin.		
Kate Fechhelm, witness fees	2 11	2.11
Alex Fechhelm, witness fees	1 36	1 36
Henry Fechhelm, witness fees	1 36	1.36
Mary Fechhelm, witness fees	1 36	1.36
Maggie Diem, witness fees	1 08	1.08
A F Gerwing, officers fees	11 99	11.99
State vs. Fridalin Gallatin.		
Henry Fechhelm, witness fees	1 36	1.36
Kate Fechhelm, witness fees	1.36	1.36
A F Gerwing, officers fees	5 37	5 37
L Kramer, justice fees State cases	26.66	24.88
State vs Charles Schultz.		
R Johnson, jurors fees	1 12	1 12
Phil Ward, jurors fees	1 12	1 12
Geo Baker, jurors fees	1 12	1 12
W L Scott, jurors fees	1 12	1 12
H Fisher, jurors fees	1 12	1 12
Ed Brazeau, jurors fees	1 12	1 12
E I Philleo, witness fees	1 83	1 83
E B Fritzinger, witness fees	1 83	1 83
W E Wheelan, witness fees	1 83	1 83
H Sampson, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Christ Thompson, witness fees	2 56	2 56
State vs. Adam Beorter.		
Chas Conger, jurors fees	.56	.56
Jos Laundry, jurors fees	.56	.56
Julius Klug, jurors fees	.56	.56
Geo T Rowland, jurors fees	.56	.56
Alex Muler, jurors fees	.56	.56
Jos Sockorhawski, interpreters fees	1.08	1.08
Fred Grodposki, witness fees	4.60	4.60
Caroline Grodposki, witness fees	3.60	3 60
Emma Grodposki, witness fees	3.60	3 60
Otto Grodposki, witness fees	3.60	3.60
H A Morgan, justice fees in State cases, inquests, etc	17.65	15 36
Inquest on body of Thomas Torsney.		
A E Lapham, jurors fees	2.40	2.40
Alfred Brooks, jurors fees	2.40	2.40
Gustav Bulgrin, jurors fees	2.40	2.40
Herb Lapham, jurors fees	2.40	2.40
A E Grady, jurors fees	2 40	2 40
C P Thompson, jurors fees	2 40	2 40
Wm Corbell, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Frank Arnold, witness fees	1 08	1 08
H B Thoms, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Peter Huber, officers fees	3 52	3 52
State vs. August Belgat.		
Peter Huber, interpreters fees	1 08	1 08
Geo Foott, officers fees	7 24	6 24
Geo Foott, officers fees State vs. Martha Fahl	9 62	9 12
Jasper Crotteau, justice fees in State cases	10 25	10 25
State vs. Minnie Sowatzke.		
Ella Waldo, witness fees	83	83
Anna Bas, witness fees	83	83
Louisa Klug, witness fees	83	83
Mary Bliss, witness fees	83	83
Delia Huber, witness fees	83	83
Homer Waldo, witness fees	83	83
Minnie Sowatzke, witness fees	83	83
Mary Ellington, witness fees	83	83
Gusta Lofer, witness fees	83	83
Tillie Waldo, witness fees	83	83
Wm Hirth, justice fees State cases and inquests	26 47	23 91
State vs. Ed. Fitzgerald.		
Ch. Gilford, witness fees	1 08	1 08
C Hiles, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Wm Merten, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Clyde Elvis, witness fees	1 08	1 08
A A Weiser, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Aug Heath, witness fees	1 08	1 08
F Jacobus, witness fees	1 08	1 08
A F Gerwing, officers fees, State vs. Henry Hunger	1 77	1 77
A F Gerwing, officers fees, State vs. Fred Gallatin	8 27	8 27
Inquest on body Henry Beme.		
Charles Schmirler, jurors fees	2 40	2 40
H C Koenig " "	2 40	2 40
B Cook " "	2 40	2 40
H C Eiche " "	2 40	2 40
L Wright " "	2 40	2 40
Jake Wilhelm " "	2 40	2 40
K W Doege, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Jacob Kuehmichel, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Andrew Phifer, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Fred Sheff, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Ed Malone, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Jake Adler, witness fees	1 08	1 08
A F Gerwing, officers fees	5 32	5 32
T J Cooper, justice fees, State cases inquest and report	36 98	37 11
Frank Brown, witness fees in State vs. Anna Fitz	1 64	1 64
State vs. Kate Fechhelm.		
Fridolin Gallatin, witness fees	3 56	3 56
Inquest, body of John H Carter.		
G A Spaford, jurors fees	95	95
Philip Ward " "	95	95
W S Pratt " "	95	95
C H Nisson " "	95	95
J E Brazeau " "	95	95
F M Billinger " "	95	95
M Vincent, witness fees	83	83
R A Sweetman, witness fees	83	83
F Pomanville, witness fees	83	83
O T Haugen, physician in attendance	5 00	5 00
R A Sweetman, physician in attendance	5 00	5 00
F Pomanville, physician in attendance	5 00	5 00
Michael Vincent, witness fees State vs. Martha Fahl	83	83
State vs. Wm. Thienke, Jr.		
Charles Bray, witness fees	3 70	3 70
John Nimm, witness fees	83	83
Rev. Martin Bunge, witness fees	83	83
State vs. Eugene Henry, John Huey, Fred Huey, Paul Gosdeck and Arthur Whitman.		
A D Hill, witness fees	1 16	1 16
Edward Whitman, witness fees	83	83
Clark Huey, witness fees	83	83
Louis Gosdeck, witness fees	1 07	1 07
Frank Brown, witness fees State vs Jacob Schwarzrose	1 64	1 64
State vs. Wilhelm Annas.		
J D Gibson, witness fees	83	83
Wilhelm Annas " "	1 48	1 48
Sophia Annas " "	1 48	1 48
Arthur Annas " "	1 48	1 48
John Annas " "	1 48	1 48
F Pomanville " "	1 08	1 08
Matt Schultz, interpreters fees	83	83
State vs. Louis Schultes and Josie M. Davidson.		
Michael Vincent, witness fees	83	83
State vs. Josie M. Brown.		
Michael Vincent, witness fees	83	83
State vs. Wilhelm Annas.		
Joseph Vincent, witness fees	1 08	1 08
Wilhelmina Annas " "	1 23	1 23
Sophia Annas " "	1 23	1 23
Arthur Annas " "	1 23	1 23
John Annas " "	1 23	1 23
Paul Zimmerman " "	1 07	1 07
F Pomanville	83	83
T J Cooper, Report to County Board and filing certificate of conviction	6 55	6 55
M G Fleckenstein, posting tax sale lists	7 72	7 72
J A Gaynor, probate matters, county judge	93 58	93 58
John Juno, time on committee inspecting bridges, etc	72 60	72 60
Geo W Brown, time on committee inspecting bridges etc	75 24	75 24
Michael Griffin, officers fees State cases, inquests, etc	68 18	68 18
Michael Krings, 3 days extra work and mileage judiciary committee	11 88	11 88
J W Cochran, 5 days extra work and mileage, judiciary committee	15 12	15 12
W E Wheelan, 5 days extra work and mileage, judiciary committee	15 12	15 12
Dr. H Wahle, examination insanity case	4 20	4 20
Dr J C Haywood, examination insanity case	4 20	4 20
Dr H A Lathrop, examination insanity cases	9 20	9 20
Dr W H Budge, examination insanity cases	4 20	4 20
Dr F Pomanville, examination insanity cases	4 20	4 20
Dr W D Harvie, examination insanity cases	7 40	7 40
Dr C A Boorman, examination insanity cases	12 60	12 60
Dr A L Ridgeman, examination insanity cases	4 20	4 20
Dr A H Morse, examination insanity cases	4 20	4 20
Dr Karl Doege, examination insanity and rape cases	50 00	15 00
Dr R H Sweetman, examination insanity cases	4 20	4 20
Dr O T Hougen, examination insanity cases	12 60	12 60
T J Cooper, service Soldiers' Relief committee	9 36	9 36
D D Conway, expense district attorney cases outside Co.	52 52	52 52
James Howlett, salary game warden, 6 months	33 33	33 33
James Howlett, salary game warden May and June	8 33	8 33
M F Ward, salary game warden 6 months	33 33	33 33
F P Daly, salary game warden 6 months	33 33	33 33
C E Fero, salary game warden 3 months	12 50	12 50
R H Sweetman, physicians fees	29 80	29 80
J A Close, officers fees State cases	6 00	5 40
J D Gibson, officers fees State cases	25 07	25 07
J J O'Riley, officers fees State cases	25 29	25 29
C H Doern, services Soldiers' Relief Com	16 68	16 68
J Q Severns, services Soldiers' Relief Com	17 04	17 04

Dated this 13th day of November, A. D., 1900.

J. W. Cochran, Chairman.
Michael Krings.
W. E. Wheelan.
Committee on Judiciary.

Supervisor J. W. Cochran read following report and Committee on Judiciary recommend that same be placed on file and included in County board proceedings and published as a part thereof, for reference:

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin

GENTLEMEN—In accordance to law, I, T. J. Cooper, a justice of the peace, in and for said county herewith submit to your honorable body my annual report of all criminal cases held in my office during the past year, together with the nature of each case and the disposition thereof.

November 21, 1899—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Eugene Huey, John Huey, Fred Huey, Paul Gosdick and Arthur Whitman. Complaint, breaking in car in day time. Defendants all convicted and sentenced to the Industrial School for boys at Waukesha, Wis.

Dec. 6, 1899—
The State of Wisconsin vs. William Monigan Complaint—For assault and battery. Complaint withdrawn and costs paid by complaining witness.

Jan. 8, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Charles Hilke. Complaint—For assault and battery. Fine $1 and costs, $6 80 paid to me, and by me paid to county treasurer.

Feb. 8, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Frank Thiemke and Frederick Stahl. Complaint—For assault. Jury trial, defendants discharged.

Feb. 8, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. William Thiemke Jr., Complaint—For assault. Defendant convicted, and appealed to Circuit court of Wood county.

March 9, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. William Uttmeyer. Complaint—For assault and battery. Defendant pleaded guilty, fine $5, costs $10 08—Same paid into court, fine paid to county treasurer.

May 29, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Gus. Schaet, Complaint—For Bastardy. Case settled, defendant discharged.

May 31, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Charles Wittenberg. Complaint—For assault and Battery, defendant pleaded guilty, fine $2, cost $3 62 paid into court; fine paid to county treasurer.

June 20, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. C. Schurman. Complaint—For larceny. Defendant pleaded guilty. Fine $2; costs $6.11; same paid into court: fine paid to county treasurer.

July 3, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Kate Fecheln. Complaint—For assault. Defendant not found; warrant not returned.

July 5, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs Errick Knutsen. Complaint—For assault and battery. Defendant pleaded guilty. Fine $2; costs $8 32, same paid into court; fine paid county treasurer.

July 9, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs Thomas Knutsen. Complaint—For assault and battery. Defendant pleaded guilty; fine $2; costs $8 44; same paid into court; fine paid county treasurer.

Aug. 9, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Joseph Masser. Complaint—For unpaid board bill. Defendant paid bill and costs, case settled; defendant discharged.

Aug. 15, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Anna Fitz and Jacob Schnozsock. Complaint—For adultery. Defendants bound over to circuit court.

Aug. 11, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Leonard Lampert. Complaint—For assault and battery. Defendant pleaded guilty; fine $3; costs $12.70; same paid into court; fine paid to county treasurer.

Aug. 14, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Louis Schulte and Josie M. Davidson. Complaint—For Adultery. Defendants bound over to circuit court.

Sep. 3, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Wilhelm Annas. Complaint—For assault and battery. Defendant discharged.

Sept. 4, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Wilhelm Annas. Complaint—For assault and battery. Defendant committed to common jail of Wood county for thirty days.

Sept. 19, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Josie M. Brown. Complaint—For fornication. Defendant held to circuit court.

Sept. 19, 1900—
The State of Wisconsin vs. Martha Fahl. Complaint—For adultery. Defendant bound over to circuit court.

Respectfully submitted.
T J COOPER, Justice

Supervisor W. E. Wheelan, chairman of committee on public property, read the following report:

To the Honorable, the Board of Supervisors for Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen: We, the undersigned committee on public property, beg leave to report as follows:

The following is a statement of all orders paid on the recommendation of this committee from the 14th day of November, 1899, up to and including the 12th day of November, A. D., 1900:

Ord'r No	Date	What For	Amt.
6615	Nov 20 '99	Gordon & Kruger, lb'r	$ 6 07
6778	Dec 5 '99	Walter Canning, team work	3 00
6787	Dec 20 '99	Frank Wagner washing windows	2 00
6788	Dec 29 '99	Louis Schroeder storm windows	2 00
6800	Jan 2 '00	W L Love shelving in judge's room	3 00
6806	Jan 12 '00	H E Cole scrubbing brush	1 25
6808	Jan 18 '00	J Smolenck wood	50 00
6811	Jan 20 '00	August Miller wood	7 50
6827	Feb 8 00	Joseph Rick wood	88 59
6829	Feb 10 '00	J Smolenck wood	74 70
6830	Feb 12 '00	Gitchell, Lubeck & Co mdse	1 45
6831	Feb 12 '00	John E Daly mdse	2 90
6835	Feb 15 '00	James Larson wood	24 60
6855	Mar 7 '00	T C Thompson wood	20 00
6861	Mar 20 '00	Henry Helk wood	29 08
6862	Mar 22 '00	Nels Jensen wood	7 61
6864	Mar 29 00	John Canning team work	1 25
6881	Apr 7 '00	L Schroeder work on storm windows	1 25
6883	Apr 10 '00	Chas A Philleo express charges	78
6884	Apr 11 '00	R Farrish & Bro mdse	2 75
6886	Apr 10 '00	U S Express Co Improvement Bulletin and Sentinel Co express on plans specifications etc and for publishing notice to bidders	10 00
7059	May 5 '00	Chas Margeson sawing wood	23 40
7076	May 23 '00	Gitchell & Lubeck window screen	2 75
7092	Jun 5 '00	Art Mahoney work moving trees	1 00
7099	Jun 16 '00	Geo W Baker mdse	14 00
7127	Aug 21 '00	Gordon & Kruger lb'r	6 54
7129	Aug 25 '00	J Bowyer wood	12 00
7133	Aug 29 '00	E S Renne insurance	172 50
7134	Aug 29 '00	Taylor & Scott insurance	180 00
7135	Aug 29 '00	O P Menzel photos of court house	2 25
7135	Aug 29 '00	E B Fritzinger insurance	180 00
7152	Sept 18 '00	G W Baiker mdse	101 90
7167	Oct 10 '00	J Lehaie labor	3 00
6790	Dec 7 '99	Wood Co Telp Co Oct Nov & Dec	6 75
6857	Mar 10 '00	Wood Co Telephone Co Jan'y Feb & Mch and message to Hansen	7 05
7097	Jun 11 '00	Wood Co Telp Co Apr May & June	6 75
7154	Sept 25 '00	Wood Co Telp Co July Aug & Sept	6 75
6802	Jan 1 '00	Twin City Elec Co service 3 months ($24 01) and repairs amounting to $3 28	27 29
6856	Mar 9 '00	Twin City Elec Co service 3 months	24 51
7091	Jun 4 '00	Twin City Elec Co service 3 months	24 51
7147	Sept 5 '00	Twin City Elec Co service 3 months	24 51

Ed Mahoney, janitor service from Nov 1899 to Aug 1900, 10 months at $40 .... $400
Same from Sept 1900 to Nov 1900 2 months at $50 .... 100 500 00

$1667 24

Received from sale of two old stoves and wood box $6 50 which was paid into the county treasury.

All of which we respectfully submit.
Dated Nov 13 A D 1900 at Grand Rapids Wis
W E Wheelan.
Wm Hooper.
Committee on Public Property.

Supervisor W. E. Wheelan, chairman of the Building Committee, read the following report:

To the Honorable, the Board of Supervisors for Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen: We, the undersigned, the Building Committee having charge of the construction of the addition to and alterations of the court house, respectfully report as follows.

We have paid to Louis Schroeder and Herman Abel on general contract as follows:

May 23d, 1900—
Estimate No 1.............$1,145 00
Less 20 per cent.............219 00
Amount paid.......... 916 00

June 13, 1900—
Estimate No 2............$1,626 34
Less 20 per cent.............325 27
Amount paid.......... 1,301 07

July 13, 1900—
Estimate No 3............$3,391 50
Less 20 per cent.............678 30
Amount paid.......... $ 2,713 20

August 10, 1900—
Estimate No 4............4,105 00
Less 20 per cent.............821 00
Amount paid.......... 3,284 00

September 24, 1900—
Estimate No 5............2,263 10
Less 20 per cent.............452 62
Amount paid.......... 1,810 48

Total am't paid Abel & Schroeder, to date.......... $10,024 75

That exhibit A annexed to this report is an exact copy of a list of the extra services and material required of the said contractors, Abel & Schroeder for which the committee by agreement with said contractors allowed them the sum of $385 00 and by an examination of the list will be seen that most of this expense was incurred to make the old part of the court house look like the new part or additions and are not really extras in the contract with the contractors Abel & Schroeder.

The estimate of the superintendent, W. M. Martin, for said contractors services and material as appears by the list was $404.00.

The contract price for said contractors, Abel and Schroeder was $12,845.00 and adding to this the said sum of $385.00 makes the total amount of the contract for Abel & Schroeder $13,230.00 less the amount already paid on contract $10-024.75 leaves amount due Abel and Schroeder on acceptance of work $3205.25

We have paid to the Centralia Hardware Company on their contract for heating apparatus the following items:

August 29, 1900—
Estimate No 5.............$625 00
Less 20 per cent.............125 00
Amount paid.......... 500 00
Estimate No 8.............$850 00
Less 20 per cent.............170 00
Amount paid.......... 680 00
Estimate No 9.......... 606 00

Total amount paid Centralia Hardware Co.......... $1780 00
Contract price of Centralia Hardware Co.......... 1924 00
Less amount already paid.......... 1780 00

Leaves a balance due on their contract price.......... $144 00

To this sum there will be added some extra expense which amounts to $24.75. The heating system can not be finally tested and accepted until the coldest winter weather.

We have paid Gitchell, Lubeck Co. on their contract price for plumbing, as follows, to-wit:

August 29, 1900—
Estimate No 6.............$178 97
Less 20 per cent.............35 79
Amount paid.......... 143 18
November 2, 1900—
Estimate No 9.......... 250 00

Total amount paid.......... $393 18
Their contract price for plumbing was.......... $625 00
On Sup't estimate they were allowed for putting in slab and bowl in judges office.......... 38 00
For extra work and plumbing.......... 11 36
Making the total amount due them.......... 674 36
Less amount already paid.......... 393 18
Leaves a balance due of.......... $218 18

The work of plumbing has not been accepted yet as some changes must be made and their work is not entirely completed and cannot be fully completed until after the heating apparatus has been fully accepted.

To W. M. Martin, superintendent, we have paid the following sums, to wit:

March 19, 1900..........$75 00
April 30, 1900..........100 00
August 29, 1900..........100 00
Amount paid.......... $275 00
Contract price for Supt..........450 00
Less amount already paid..........275 00
Leaves a balance due of.......... 175 00

RECAPITULATION.

Contract price for building
Abel & Schroeder..........$12,845 00
Additional work & extras..........385 00
Centralia Hardware Co..........1,924 00
Additional work & extras..........24 75
Getchell-Lubeck Co..........625 00
Additional work & extras..........49 36
W M Martin, Sup't..........450 00
Total.......... $16 303 11
Amounts paid on contract price:
Abel & Schroeder..........$10,024 75
Centralia Hardware Co..........1,780 00
Getchell-Lubeck Co..........393 18
W M Martin..........275 00
Total.......... $12,472 93

Leaving a balance to be paid on acceptance of work of.......... $3 830 18 which am't has already been appropriated.

Your committee further report that the several contracts with Abel and Schroeder, Centralia Hardware company, and Gitchell-Lubeck company, each provides that a penalty shall be paid by the contractors in the event of the work not being completed by Oct. 1st, A. D., 1900, and we recommend that the board take no action with reference to the penalty but that the same be laid over until the adjourned meeting of the county board when the several contractors will have their work entirely completed and we can take up the question more intelligently.

Your committee further recommend that the sum of $1,750.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated and set apart for the purpose of furnishing the new vaults with steel vault fixtures similar to the steel fixtures now in the register's vault and county judge's vault. The books in the office of the treasurer and the clerk of the court are being damaged and worn out more rapidly than they would if their vaults were furnished with steel shelves and paper files similar to the county judge's vault.

Your committee further recommend that the sum of $225.00 be appropriated and set apart for the purpose of carpeting the court room with suitable linoleum cork carpet.

EXHIBIT "A."

Kalsomining court room, front entry, water closet, part of rear hall, part of judge's room, part of jury room, this is intended to include all the old plastered walls that are not otherwise treated in the building, except basement, including vaults on first floor.......... $85 00
All old wood-work painted 3 coats.......... 60 00
Cutting wall for boilers and girder.......... 35 00
Deck in tower, covered with tin and painted.......... 45 00
Moving safe and fixtures.......... 3 00
Patching court room ceiling.......... 3 00
Book shelves, circuit judge's room.......... 15 00
Plastering 4 rooms and 1 ceiling.......... 60 00
Patching after electric light men.......... 15 00
Vault door in Supt. of schools' room.......... 10 00
Flag pole.......... 20 00
Bricking up one boiler.......... 28 00

Total $404 00
Contract price, $385 00.

Dated this 12th day of Nov. A. D., 1900.

W. E. Wheelan,
Wm. Hooper,
Building Committee.

Moved and seconded that reports of committee on public property and committee on building be received and placed on file and spread on the minutes at length. Motion carried.

Supervisor P. N. Christensen read report of committee on Delinquent Taxes as follows:

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin, gentlemen:

Your committee on illegal taxes to whom was referred the following claims would respectfully report that we have examined all items contained therein and recommend that the several amounts as set forth in this report be allowed each claimant respectively, to-wit:

To the Board of Supervisors of the County of Wood:

Gentlemen—Your petitioners would respectfully represent to your honorable body as follows: Met on the 2d day of December, 1890. We purchased from Wood county by quit claim the nw¼ of the ne¼, Sec. 22, town 21, range 2 east; but by an error by the county clerk in making the deed, the instrument reads "nw¼ of the ne¼, Sec. 24," which said tract the county did not then, or at any other time, own, which said instrument is recorded in Vol. 13 of Deeds, page 139, and recorded in same volume, page 264, to correct another error.

Also that on the 20th day of March, 1891, they purchased of Wood county by quit-claim deed the n½ of the se¼ of Sec. 18, town 21, range 3 east, but by some unaccountable means said instrument was lost before being put upon record.

Therefore, your petitioners would pray that the county clerk be instructed to issue to us a new quit-claim deed for the nw¼ of the ne¼, Sec. 22, town 21, range 2, and the n½ of the se¼, Sec. 18, town 21, range 3, upon the payment of the usual deed fee for the same.

DALY & SAMPSON,
By J. E. Ingerham.
Dated Nov. 7, 1900.

Your committee recommend that the above petition be granted and that a quit-claim deed be required from Daly and Sampson to the county, of the ne¼ of the ne¼, Sec. 24, Tp. 21, range 2 east.

Moved and seconded that recommendations of committee on petition of Daly & Sampson be adopted. Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that recommendations of committee be adopted unless objected to. Motion carried.

Claim of William Harrold for repayment of illegal taxes on certificates No. 973 and No. 982, sale 1897, Nos. 753-755, sale 1898, $412 sale 1900 and taxes on ne sw, se sw and se se, Sec. 1-21-3, and se se sec 2, Tp. 21, R. 3 E.; the same being lands granted to Indians and not subject to taxation.

Your committee recommend that claim be allowed with interest thereon as carried out by us, at $30.92; also that all tax certificates covering the lands mentioned in this claim be cancelled and the amount thereof be charged back to the town of Remington.

Claim of L. Ward for illegal certificates on n½ Sec. 16-21-2, sale 1896, on ne se 16-21-2 sale 1895, se se 14-21-2, sale 1894, which was was laid over from May session, 1900.

Your committee recommend that claim be allowed with interest to date, amounting to $26.30. County clerk makes statement that he received an assignment of within claim from James L. Gates to Lawrence Ward. We also recommend to charge above amount back to town of Remington.

Claim of Philip Adler.—To excess of taxes paid under protest on lots 1 and 2 and the s½ of lot 3 of block G for 1898, lot 2 block D, Philip Adler's Second addition for tax 1898 and 1899, all in the city of Marshfield.

Your committee are of the opinion that the above claim is not a proper or legal claim against Wood county, and that same be disallowed.

Claim of James Vaughn—Illegal certificates Nos. 1852, 1853 and 1854, amounting to $11.47 with interest at 7 per cent, $1.14. Total $12.61.

Your committee recommend that the same be allowed and paid upon presentation of certificates.

Supervisor P. N. Christensen presented and read the following resolutions:

A communication having been addressed by the Department of the Interior to W. H. Reeves, county clerk, on June 17th, 1900, informing him that certain lands in the town of Remington had been patented to members of the Winnebago Indian tribe, and that such lands are exempt from taxation for a period of 20 years after issue of such patents, it is hereby ordered and determined that Tax Certificates issued against the following lands which have been patented to members of the Winnebago Indian tribe be cancelled, and moneys refunded with 7 per cent. interest to persons who have bought same, and the amount of such illegal tax certificates be charged back to the town of Remington, in which such lands are located to wit:

Sw¼ sw¼, Sec 1, Tp 21 R 3 E, patented to Long Thunder, Dec. 1, 1897.
Ne se¼, Sec 12, Tp 21, R 3 E, patented to Charles Wilson, Oct. 22, 1896.
Se¼ se¼, Sec 12, Tp 21, R 3 E, patented to Charles Wilson, Oct. 22, 1896.
Nw¼ ne¼, Sec 26, Tp 22, R 3 E, patented to James Standing Water, Dec. 1, 1897.
Sw¼ sw¼, Sec 34, Tp 22, R 3 E, patented to Joe Monega, Oct. 22, 1896.
Nw¼ nw¼, Sec 36, Tp 22, R 3 E, patented to Bill Davis, Sept. 5, 1895.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 13th, 1900.

P. N. Christensen.
E. F. Mechler.
C. E. Fero.
Peter Mullen.
Com. on Illegal Taxes.

Moved and seconded that resolution be adopted. Motion carried.

Whereas, certain irregularities in issuing tax certificates against certain parcels of land has been called to our attention by M. G. Fleckenstein, county treasurer, as follows to-wit:

In the tax rolls for the town of Grand Rapids for the years 1897 and 1898, the following descriptions were found on which the taxes were not paid, and tax certificates were issued at the tax sales in May 1898 and 1899, against said descriptions of land, to-wit:

W½ s½ sw¼ of w½ lot 3, Sec 19, Tp 22, R 6 E
E½ s½ sw¼ of e½ lot 3, sec 19, Tp 22 R 6 E.

Those are erroneous descriptions and should have been:

W½ s½ of sw¼ and the w½ of lot 3, Sec 19, Tp 22, R 6 E.
E½ S½ of sw¼ and e½ of lot 3, Sec 19, Tp 22, R 6 E.

We therefore recommend that said tax certificates in which such erroneous discriptions appear, be cancelled, and that the county clerk certify back against the town of Grand Rapids said descriptions to be re-assessed and amount charged back to said town

Hereto attached is also a communication from Anton Brost of Babcock, claiming that taxes of 1897 against n½ of se¼, Sec 31, Tp 21, R 4 E were illegal for the reason that they were county lands at the time they were assessed in 1897, and having found that such is the fact, we recommend that tax certificates of sale of 1898 against said n½ se¼, Sec 31, Tp 21, R 4 E be cancelled, and the amount thereof charged back to the town of Port Edwards, in which such lands are situated.

Hereto is also attached a communication from J. P. Buck, claiming that tax certificates of tax sale of 1895 against lots 2, 3 and 4 in Blk 236 and lots 12 and 13 in block 237 of the city of Marshfield were illegal for the reason that they had been doubly assessed, and that one tax against said lots for said year had been paid, and the other returned delinquent and the land sold for taxes. We, having found that the facts are as represented, recommend that said tax certificates of tax sale of May 1895 against said lots 2, 3 and 4 in block 236 and lots 12 and 13 in block 237, city of Marshfield, be cancelled, and the amount thereof charged back to the city of Marshfield.

Dated Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 13th, 1900.

P. N. Christensen
E. F. Mechler.
C. E. Fero.
Peter Mullen.
Com. on Illegal and Delinquent Taxes.

Moved and seconded that resolution be adopted. Motion carried.

Chairman E. P. Arpin stated to the board that he had appointed Geo. I. Strang as poor commissioner until the county board met to fill vacancy caused by death of Mr. McLees.

Motion made and seconded that the action of chairman in appointing Mr. Strang to fill vacancy to date caused by death of Mr. McLees be ratified. Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that clerk be instructed to cast ballot for Mr. Geo. I. Strang to fill unexpired term of Mr. McLees as poor commissioner of Marshfield district. Motion carried. Clerk cast ballot and Geo. I. Strang declared duly elected.

Moved and seconded that if necessary for committee to work nights that they be allowed pay for such time. Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that clerk be instructed to cast ballot for L. E. Colvin for commissioner of poor for Pittsville district for the ensuing three years. Motion carried.

Clerk cast ballot and L. E. Colvin declared duly elected.

On motion board adjourned until Wednesday Nov. 14, at 2 p. m.

W. H. REEVES, County Clerk.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS., Nov. 14, 1900.
Court House, 2 o'clock p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by Chairman E. P. Arpin.

Roll was called and a quorum was found to be present.

On motion reading of the minutes of last meeting was dispensed with.

Chairman E. P. Arpin read certificate of town of Grand Rapids of the appointment of G. A. Giese to act as supervisor of town of Grand Rapids to fill vacancy caused by the absence of Supervisor John Herron of said town.

And also certificate of W. L. Little, Clerk city of Marshfield, of the election of John Rausch as supervisor of 4th ward city of Marshfield to fill vacancy and unexpired term of Geo. I. Strang who resigned.

Mr. Giese and Rausch were sworn in by the clerk.

Dr. H. A. Lathrop addressed the county board in regard to two of his bills, one of $130 and one of $64, which were referred by the board at their May session to District Attorney, and also regarding bill of St. Joseph's hospital for $46.

Moved and seconded that each of the two bills of Dr. Lathrop be allowed. Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that bill of St. Joseph's hospital amounting to $46 be allowed. Motion carried.

On motion board adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m., Thursday, Nov. 15, A. D. 1900.

W. H. REEVES, County Clerk.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS., Nov. 15, 1900.
Court House, 2 o'clock p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by Chairman E. P. Arpin.

Roll was called and a quorum was found to be present.

On motion reading of minutes of previous meeting was dispensed with.

Supervisor Geo. W. Brown read the following communication and resolution:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

WHEREAS, On or about July 12th, 1900, a child of Frank Petrintz, of Vesper, became lost in the woods, and search was made by a large number of people for several days thereafter without any success:

D. D. Conway, District Attorney, and Mike Vincent, Sheriff, were among the searchers, and thinking there might have been some foul play connected with the disappearance of the child, intimated that a reward would be paid for the finding of the child.

On July 17th, 1900, Adolph Skabin, who lives between Vesper and Hansen, found the child about a mile and a half from its home, and in view of the fact that a rumor had been made as to a reward being paid for the finding of the child, has made application for such reward.

While no authorized reward was given out, still, under the circumstances, the undersigned feel that a reward of $20,00 would be appropriate, and if paid would act as an inducement in similar cases, to prolong the search.

Signed: D. D. CONWAY,
MICHAEL VINCENT,
E. P. ARPIN.

RESOLUTION.

Resolved, That the sum of Twenty Dollars ($20,00) be appropriated as a reward to Adolph Skabin for the finding of Eddie Petrintz on July 17th, 1900, and that the County Clerk be authorized to issue an order for the same.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 15, 1900.
G. W. BROWN.
L. WARD.
SIMON WORLUND.
FERDINAND PHILLIPS.
JOHN WOLF.

Moved and seconded that resolution be adopted. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, Schultz, E. P. Arpin, Boetcher, Wheelan, Paulus, Cochran, Nash, Conway, Giese, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Brown, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Zelm, Phillips, McTavish, Thomas, Worlund, Mullen, Jackson, Jos. Z. Arpin, Hiles.

Absent—Scott.

Supervisor John Juno read the following report of Committee on Roads and Bridges:

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS., Nov. 12th, 1900.

To the Honorable, the County Board of Wood County, Wis.

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Roads and Bridges would beg leave to submit to you the following report:

In accordance with the appropriations made to the several towns at the last spring session your Committee has done the following work:

On the 18th of May we let out the Town of Marshfield bridge and accepted said bridge on Aug. 18th having found all work done according to contracts, said contracts and specification being hereby a part of this report.

Total cost of bridge $777 54
County Appropriation 375 00

Leaving town to pay $402 54

On May 25th, we let out Town of Rock bridge and accepted same on June 29th, all work being done according to contract, which with specification hereto attached being a part of this report:

Total cost of bridge $400 00
County appropriation 200 00

On May 22nd, we let out the bridge in

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the town of Port Edwards and accepted same on August 23rd, having found all work done according to contracts, said contracts and specifications hereto attached being part of this report:

Total cost of bridge	$1,130 05
County appropriation	500 00
Leaving town to pay	$630 05

On May 23rd we let out bridge in the Town of Seneca and accepted same on Sept. 15th, all work having been done according to contract, said contracts and specifications hereto attached being part of this report.

Total cost of bridge	$447 12
County appropriation	200 00
Leaving town to pay	$247 12

On May 19th we let out the road job in town of Auburndale and accepted same on Nov. 10th. Said road to be 1½ mile long, stumped three rods wide, grade to be 28 feet between outside shoulder of ditches, ditches to be of sufficient depth to carry off all water, and grade to be rounded up in a good workmanlike manner.

Cost of said road job	$137 75
One half to be paid by county	68 88

In regard to the Town of Vesper there being several bridges to build according to the appropriations made at the spring session to said town we built at Vesper village a steel bridge at a cost of $1,150.00. At Dables farm on Sec. 26, Town 24, Range 4 east, we built two bridges across Hemlock creek, one steel and one wooden bridge, at a cost of $597.00; and one steel bridge across Hemlock creek near Mick Cahill's farm sec. 36, township 24, range 4, at a cost of $600.00.

The total cost of all work done in said town being $2,349.00 of which the county paid $900.00 leaving the town to pay $1,449.00. This being a complete report of all work done by committee.

Signed JOHN JUNO.
G. W. BROWN.

PETITION.

To the Honorable Board of County Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned, members of the board of supervisors of the town of Seneca do hereby submit to your honorable body the following facts:—

1st. Whereas your honorable body at its last meeting in May of this Board did appropriate the sum of Two Hundred ($200.00) Dollars for the purpose of constructing a highway bridge in the town of Seneca, said Two Hundred ($200.00) Dollars being supposed to be one half of the estimate of the cost of said bridge.

2nd. We wish to call your attention to the fact that the cost of constructing said bridge did overrun the estimates to the amount of Forty Seven Dollars and Twelve ($47.12) Cents.

3rd. Now therefore we the undersigned do hereby respectfully petition your honorable body to appropriate the sum of Twenty Three 56-100 ($23.56) Dollars out of moneys not otherwise appropriated to meet the expense of one half of the overrun of said cost of bridge.

That being one half the overrun of the estimate of the cost of said bridge.

Signed—MARTIN JACKSON.
AUG STAKE.
ED CHRISTANSEN.

Your committee recommends that the above petition be granted.

JOHN JUNO, G W BROWN, Com.

PETITION.

WOOD COUNTY TO TOWN OF VESPER, DR.

To ½ cost of building the following bridges in the Town of Vesper:

Double bridge built on Sec. 26-24-4:		
L H Johnson, contract for steel bridge	$200 00	
Pd M Beyer on contract for wood bridge approaches and cut-off by which the building of one bridge was saved	$397 00	$597 00
Bridge built at Vesper:		
Pd L H Johnson, contract for steel bridge	$800 00	
J Lindahl, contract for building piers and abuttments	325 00	
M Hoxtra filling up approaches	25 00	$1150 00
Building Holland bridge on Sec. 36-24-4:		
Pd L H Johnson on contract for steel bridge	300 00	
John Arpin Lumber Company, building wooden span and approach on contract.	300 00	$600 00
Grand Total		$2347 00
½ due from Wood County		$1173 50
County order paid on above, by order of the committee on Roads and Bridges		$900 00
Balance due from Wood County		$273 50

The Town of Vesper hereby respectfully petitions your Honorable Body to issue an order for the above amount.

JOS Z ARPIN, Chairman.

Your committee recommends that the above petition be granted.

JOHN JUNO, G W BROWN, Com.

PETITION.

To the Honorable Board of County Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:—We the undersigned members of the Board of Supervisors of the Town of Port Edwards do hereby submit to your honorable body the following facts:

1st. Whereas your honorable body at its last meeting in May of this Board did appropriate the sum of ($500.00) Five Hundred Dollars, for the purpose of constructing a highway bridge in the Town of Port Edwards. Said Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) being supposed to be one half of the estimate of the cost of said bridge.

2nd. We wish to call your attention to the fact that the cost of constructing said bridge did overrun the estimates to the amount of one hundred and thirty dollars ($130 00)

3d. Now therefore we the undersigned do hereby respectfully petition your honorable body to appropriate the sum Sixty Five Dollars ($65.00) out of moneys not otherwise appropriated to meet the expense of one half of the overrun of said cost of bridge, that being the one-half of the overrun of estimate of the cost of said bridge of which a copy of statement is herewith attached dated at Port Edwards, Wood County, Wisconsin, this 14th day of November, 1900.

Signed E EICHSTEADT, Chairman.
D M RAZIN.
ROB GILDENZOLPH.

Your committee recommend that the above petition be granted.

JOHN JUNO, G W BROWN, Com.

Moved and seconded that report of committee on Roads and Bridges be accepted and placed on file and spread upon the minutes. Motion carried.

Moved and seconded that the amount of $273.50 as stated in petition of town of Vesper be allowed and order drawn for same. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, Schultz, E P Arpin, Boetcher, Wheelan, Cochran, Nash, Conway, Giese, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Brown, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Zelm, Phillips, McTavish, Thomas, Worlund, Mullen, Jackson, Hiles.—32.

Nays—Paulus,—1.

Absent—Scott, Jos. Z. Arpin—2.

Moved and seconded that the amount of $23.56 as stated in petition of town of Seneca be allowed and order drawn for same. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, Schultz, E P Arpin, Boetcher, Wheelan, Cochran, Nash, Conway, Giese, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Brown, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Zelm, Phillips, McTavish, Thomas, Worlund, Mullen, Jackson, Hiles.—32.

G W Paulus not voting.

Absent—2.

Moved and seconded that the amount of $65 as stated in petition of town of Port Edwards be allowed and order drawn for same. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, Schultz, E P Arpin, Boetcher, Wheelan, Cochran, Nash, Conway, Giese, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Brown, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Zelm, Phillips, McTavish, Thomas, Worlund, Mullen, Jackson, Hiles.—32.

Not voting—1.

Absent—2.

Supervisor W. E. Wheelan presented the following resolution:

Resolved, that the recommendations of the building committee be adopted and that the sum of Fourteen Hundred ($1400.00) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same hereby is appropriated and set apart for the purpose of furnishing the new vaults with steel vault fixtures, and the further sum of Two Hundred Twenty Five Dollars be and the same hereby is appropriated and set apart for the purpose of carpeting the court room with linolum cork carpet, and the building committee are hereby authorized to purchase the new steel vault fixtures and linolium cork carpet.

Moved and seconded that resolution be adopted. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, E P Arpin, Boetcher Wheelan, Paulus, Nash, Conway, Giese, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Zelm, Phillips, McTavish, Mullen, Jos Z Arpin, Hiles—26

Nays—Schultz, Cochran, Wollessen, Krings, Brown, Thomas, Worlund, Jackson—8.

Absent—Scott

Supervisor W E Weeblan presented the following resolution:

Resolved that the salary of the county judge for Wood County be, and the same hereby is, fixed as follows: The county judge shall receive the sum of Nine hundred ($900) dollars per annum from and after the first Monday in January, A. D. 1902, and that he be allowed the further sum of Two hundred ($200) dollars per annum for clerk hire from and after said date. Be it further resolved that the county judge be required to keep his office open during business hours each and every day except Sundays and legal holidays.

Moved and seconded that resolution be adopted, after quite a lengthy discussion. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, E P Arpin, Boetcher, Wheelan, Paulus, Nash, Conway, Giese, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Zelm, Phillips, McTavish, Mullen, Jos Z Arpin, Hiles—26

Nays—Schultz, Cochran, Wollessen, Krings, Brown, Thomas, Worlund, Jackson—8.

Absent—Scott.

Dist. Att'y D. D. Conway read his report for the past year. Moved and seconded that report be accepted and placed on file and spread upon the minutes. Motion carried.

To the Honorable the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wis:

GENTLEMEN: At the annual meeting of the County Board of Wood County, Wisconsin, for the year 1899 and at the special meeting held in May, 1900, the following bills were allowed and paid by Wood County and were properly chargable thereafter to different other counties, and the same having been turned over to me by W. H. Reeves, County Clerk, I have the following report to make upon each of the same:

Fond du Lac County, to the bill of several persons allowed and paid by Wood County, for the families of Thomas Erhel and Anton Halzman, paupers from said Fond du Lac County, amounting in all to Ninty-five Dollars and Sixty five cents ($95 65).

The claim of Wood County against said Fond du Lac County for the above amount was filed by me with the County Clerk of Fond du Lac County and I am informed by said Clerk that the same has been allowed in full and that a draft will be forthcoming for said amount.

Richland County, to the bill of T. W. Callahan, allowed and paid by Wood County, for provisions furnished Joseph Lapley a pauper of Richland County, amount Six Dollars ($6.00).

Bill filed with the County Clerk of Richland County, allowed in full and the same has been paid to M. G. Fleckenstein, County Treasurer of Wood County.

Rock County, to the bills of James T. Hagen, amounting to Sixty-six Dollars and Dr. Ed. Hougen amounting to Seventeen Dollars ($17.00) in all Eighty three Dollars ($83.00), for care and professional services rendered to Leander Porter, a pauper of Rock County.

Bill filed in March 1900 with the County Clerk of Rock County, and the County Board of Rock County did not act upon the same at its May session.

Marinette County, to the bills of G. R. Gustafson amounting to Twenty-one Dollars and Five cents ($21.05), and Anna McGill amounting to Fifteen Dollars ($15 00), in all Thirty-six Dollars and Five cents ($36.05), for provisions furnished Ella English.

Bill filled with the County Clerk of Marinette County, and disallowed in full by the County Board of Marinette County at its May session, for the reason that the said Ella English was not and had not been a resident of Marinette County.

I have taken an appeal from the decision of the County Board and have got the affidavit of Ella English, stating facts which show that the time the aid was furnished her by Wood County, that her legal residence was in Marinette County.

Milwaukee County, to the bill of Dr. Henry Wahle amounting to Twenty-three ($23.00) for professional services rendered Fritz Verthaler, and the bill of St. Joseph Hospital of Marshfield, for board and nursing, Twenty-one Dollars ($21.00), in all Forty-four Dollars ($44.00). Fritz Verthaler, being a resident and pauper of the Town of Lake, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

Bill filed and disallowed at the May session of the County Board of Milwaukee County, for the reason that said Fritz Verthaler was not a resident of Milwaukee County. An appeal was immediately taken, but I am unable to get any further proof that Fritz Verthaler was a resident of Milwaukee County at the time this aid was furnished, further than the statement of Dr. Wahle, which he received from Fritz Verthaler and his wife, stating that he was a resident of the town of Lake, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin. I have tried to locate Verthaler by mail, but have failed to do so, and as the claim was small, I did not feel like making the expense to Wood County to go to Milwaukee to make a complete investigaiion so I have had the suit continued until sometime after the meeting of this county board.

With reference to Adolph Clinton, whose real name is undoubtedly Adolph Krempin, who is now confined in the Richland County Asylum, and is a charge to Wood County, and as to the legality of such a charge, I was instructed at your last annual meeting of the county board, to investigate, I find that as above stated the man's proper name is undoubtedly Adolph Krempin. The said Krempin was committed to the Mendota Hospital for the in-sane Feb. 22nd, 1897, as a charge to the state at large. He was brought there from Eau Claire County, on December 9th, 1897 he was transferred as a state at large patient, to the Richland County Asylum and later on, the exact date I do not know, by order of the State Board of Control, he was made a charge against Wood County. I learned recently that Krempin has a brother living in the Town of Richfield and I have tried to have him meet me in Marshfield, but he has failed to do so, and as it was after the time The State Board of Control made up its report and charges against the different counties, that I learned that he had a brother in said town, I have not gone to see him personally. Krempin was committed to the Industrial School for boys at Waukesha, Wisconsin, from the Municipal Court at Marshfield, October 24th, 1890 and was released from said Institution Sept 8th, 1892. His age as given in the records of the Industrial School was 1873, without month or day, therefore, he would be about nineteen years old when he left Waukesha. I have not been able to find that he has ever been in Wood County any length of time, if at all, since 1894, which is about the time he would become twenty-one years of age and able to gain a residence elsewhere, and it is in my opinion a fair presumption, that he had lost his residence in Wood County and gained a residence in Eau Claire County before he became insane, and that the amount money would be well spent that it would take to investigate this matter fully. I have seen Krempin myself and I should judge he is twenty six or twenty seven years old, and from his physical and mental appearance, he looks as if he might live for many years and continue to be a charge against Wood County. I further find that he has about Two Hundred Fifty dollars due him from his father's estate, which is in the hands of Hon. W. A. Pors, of Marshfield as Guardian, and that said amount upon the proper application of the Chairman of this County Board can be obtained by Wood County in part payment of his keeping.

—I—further report, with reference to Ruannah J. Armstrong, and find that she is the wife of J. D. Armstrong, until recently a resident of the Town of Lincoln, Wood County, and that said J. D. Armstrong and his said wife came to the city of Marshfield from the state of Washington, May 22nd, 1899; that the said J. D. Armstrong shortly after said date purchased a farm in the Town of Lincoln and he and his wife moved thereon with the intention of making the said farm their home. That on or about the 26th day of August, 1899, the said Ruannah J. Armstrong went to the home of her mother, one Mrs. Drake, residing at the city of Richland Center, Richland County, Wisconsin, and there became insane and was committed to the Mendota Hospital and charged to Wood County. I have taken this matter up before the State Board of Control and Judge Lyon holds that—where a party voluntarily enters any county of the state with the intention of making it his or her home and there becomes insane, that he or she is a proper charge against that county, and bases his opinion upon the decision of our Supreme Court in the case of the State ex rel Wood County-vs-Dodge County, 56 Wis. Page 79.

With reference to the suit of Juneau county against Wood county, for the aid furnished one Mrs. Spees by Juneau county, said claim having heretofore been filed by Juneau county with the Clerk of Wood county, and disallowed by the County Board of said Wood county, and an appeal having been taken from the decision of the County Board to the Circuit Court of Wood county, wherein the Court held that Wood county was not liable and said Juneau county has now appealed to the Supreme Court of the State of Wisconsin. I report, that the same will be heard in the Supreme Court at the January term thereof. The amount claimed by Juneau county is Seventy-three dollars ($73.00) and interest for about three years.

With reference to the Marshfield tax suits, a settlement of which was reached and agreed upon prior to your last annual meeting in November 1899, and all that remained to be done was to tax costs in the 23 suits, which was done in March 1900; the amount claimed by the plaintiffs in the 23 different suits was $4256.28, the amount allowed upon taxation by the Clerk after several days contest was $2862.00. Under the stipulation of settlement 10 per cent of this amount is to be deducted leaving a balance of $2575.80. Lyman E Barnes, attorney for the plaintiffs in the 23 suits, has moved for a review of the taxation of costs in all the suits to be had before the Circuit Judge, but I have been unable since that time to get him before the Judge to have said review, and I am satisfied that the decision of the clerk will be sustained if the review is ever had.

The above and foregoing makes a complete and full statement of all business and matters connected with my office up to the present date all of which is respectfully submitted.

D. D. CONWAY.
District Attorney.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
WOOD COUNTY. }

D. D. Conway being first duly sworn on oath says, that he is the District Attorney for Wood County; that during the preceding year the whole amount of moneys he has received for fines, recognizances, forfeitures and penalties and costs by virtue of his office was the sum of Twelve Dollars and Fifty-five ($12,55), which amount was for fine and cost in the case of the State of Wisconsin against John Niadzwiacki, and that the same has been paid over to M. G. Fleckenstein, County Treasurer.

D. D. CONWAY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of November A. D. 1900.

W. J. CONWAY,
Notary Public, Wood County, Wis.

On motion board adjourned until Friday, 9 o'clock a. m., Nov, 16.

W. H. REEVES, County Clerk.

GRAND RAPIDS, Wis.
Nov, 16, 1900.
Court House, o'clock 9 a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by chairman E. P. Arpin.

Roll was called and a quorum was found to be present.

On motion reading of minutes of previous meeting was dispensed with.

Chairman appointed as special committee on plan of classification of record for schools, Geo. W. Brown, Simon Worlund and Harry Thomas.

On motion board adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

W. H. REEVES, County Clerk.

GRAND RAPIDS, Wis.
Nov. 16, 1900.
Court House, 2 o'clock p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by chairman E. P. Arpin.

Roll was called and a quorum was found to be present.

On motion reading of minutes of previous meeting was dispensed with.

Supervisor L. Ward presented the following resolution:

Whereas, we believe that the present system of assessment of Real Estate as now fixed by the Assessors is inadequate and unequal, and information from Assessors Report are not full enough for the use of this Board in the equalization of the taxes, and;

Whereas, in the list of sales of Real Estate furnished by the Clerk, we have no means of knowing that the prices therein named are the actual prices paid for the same, and we are wholly without reliable information, and the majority of us are not sufficiently familar with the cities and different towns in the County to be able to make a just assessment from our own knowledge.

Now Therefore, be it resolved, by this board, that in our opinion it would favor the ends of justice and lessen controversey and dissatisfaction if the County apportionment were made by three disinterested, qualified commissioners, not residents of the County, who might make such assessment from actual view, and from information that they them selves could verify.

And for this purpose, we recommend to such assessed precincts as deem themselves excessively assessed that they take an appeal under the provision of Section 1077, W. S. and the County Board of Wood County hereby promises to bear the expense incurred in making such an equalization as is therein provided for.

In the event of re-assessment of the real estate throughout the County by a Commission to be appointed under the provisions of Section 1077, W. S. it will be of great value to this County as affording a permanent basis on which to assess real estate in years to come, and for this reason the burden of obtaining this desired end should be borne by the entire County.

Therefore, be it resolved, that any town or city availing itself of this privilege in making an appeal under this provision and prosecuting the same shall be reimbursed by this County upon filing a complete account of such expenses incurred on their part, said proceedings to be commenced before January 1st, 1901.

Moved and seconded that resolution be adopted. After quite a lengthy discussion, it was moved and seconded that resolution be laid on the table indefinitely. Motion carried.

Supervisor L. M. Nash read the following report of committee on equalization:

Grand Rapids, Wis, Nov. 16, 1900.

To the Honorable, the County Board of Wood County, Wis.

Gentlemen—The undersigned committee appointed to examine the statement of the county clerk provided for by Section 1066, R. S., and to determine and assess the relative value of all the taxable property in each town, city and village in said Wood County, report as follows:

That we have carefully examined said statement and determined and assessed the relative value of all the taxable property in said towns, cities and villages in Schedule "A" hereunto annexed and forming a part of this report and the amount so determined is to the best of our judgment the actual value of such taxable property in each of said towns, cities and villages, and we recommend that the taxable property in each of said towns, cities and villages be apportioned and assessed at the amounts set opposite of each, respectively as shown in Schedule "A". All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed L. M. Nash.
L. W. Pitts.
C. S. Vedder.
Fred Schultz.
P. N. Christensen.
E. Eichsteadt.

SCHEDULE A.

Towns and Cities.	No. Acres	Valu Per Acre	Real Estate.	Personal Prop.	Total Value.
Auburndale Village			$21 000 00	$21 500 00	$42 500 00
Auburndale Town	20730	$8 25	171 000 00	32 900 00	203 900 00
Grand Rapids Town	20749	9 00	185 000 00	28 300 00	213 300 00
Grand Rapids City			613 500 00	381 500 00	995 000 00
Lincoln Town	21974	9 75	213 000 00	37 300 00	250 300 00
Marshfield Town	11480	9 75	112 000 00	19 500 00	131 500 00
Marshfield City			829 500 00	320 500 00	1 150 000 00
Milladore Town	22220	8 50	189 000 00	37 100 00	226 100 00
Nekoosa Village			170 000 00	31 400 00	201 400 00
Port Edwards Town	48123	7 00	300 000 00	26 600 00	326 600 00
Pittsville City			48 000 00	30 900 00	78 900 00
Remington Town	58795	2 75	162 000 00	30 400 00	192 400 00
Rudolph Town	20107	9 00	181 000 00	28 800 00	209 800 00
Richfield Town	22458	7 50	168 000 00	13 500 00	181 500 00
Rock Town	22014	9 00	198 000 00	30 300 00	228 300 00
Sherry Town	22793	7 50	171 000 00	26 400 00	197 400 00
Sigel Town	22792	9 00	205 000 00	27 600 00	232 600 00
Saratoga Town	30666	2 75	84 000 00	17 400 00	101 400 00
Seneca Town	45028	5 50	247 000 00	33 000 00	280 000 00
Vesper Town	25653	8 25	212 000 00	70 000 00	282 000 00
Wood Town	74365	6 00	446 000 00	70 000 00	516 000 00
			$4 926 000 00	$1 314 900 00	$6 240 900 00

Moved and seconded that report of committee be adopted. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, Schultz, E P Arpin, Boetcher, Wheelan, Paulus, Cochran, Nash, Conway, Giese, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Brown, Pitts, Fero, Zeim, Phillips, McTavish, Thomas, Worlund, Jackson, Jos Z Arpin, Hiles—32.

Nays—Mullen, Ward—2.

Absent—Scott.

Supervisor Geo. W. Brown read report of committee on classification of Records for schools as follows:

The special committee appointed to investigate the merits of Welches' classification system of schools, would recommend that the amount not to exceed $215.00 be appropriated for the purpose of purchasing enough sets to supply each school in the county except the cities of Grand Rapids and Marshfield, which are provided with them.

Dated Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 16th, 1900.
GEO. W. BROWN.
SIMON WORLUND.
HARRY THOMAS.

Moved and seconded that report of committee be adopted. Motion carried.

Resolved that an amount not to exceed $215.00 be appropriated out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of purchasing Walches' Classification of schools.

Moved and seconded that resolution be adopted. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—E P Arpin, Wheelan, Conway, Christensen, Specht, Wollessen, Vedder, Brown, Ward, Thomas, Worlund, Jackson, Jos Z Arpin, Hiles—14.

Nays—Berg, Schultz, Boetcher, Paulus, Cochran, Nash, Geise, Mechler, Rausch, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Pitts, Fero, Zelm, Phillips, McTavish, Mullen—20.

Absent—Scott.

Motion lost.

Supervisor Herman Boetcher read the following report of Superintendents of Poor:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

GENTLEMEN—We the undersigned Superintendents of the Poor for Wood county, here-with submit our 16th annual report for the year ending Nov. 8th, 1900.

The following is the schedule of the arrivals and departure of inmates of the farm for the year:

Name	Arrival.	Departure.	Days.
Wm Reeves	Nov 7	On hand	365
John Johnson	do	June 18	223*
Germain Blanchard	do	on hand	365
Addie Reeves	do	on hand	365
Mrs R J Moulton	do	on hand	365
Mrs Celia Paff	do	on hand	365
George Reeves	do	on hand	365
Charles Reeves	do	on hand	365
John Malone	do	October 16	343
John Mansky	do	on hand	365
Peter Peterson	do	on hand	365
P Greignore	do	on hand	365
Chris Klowansky	do	on hand	365
Peter Lilly	do	on hand	365
Chris Schultz	do	on hand	365
George Boorman	do	June 12	227
August Tannert	do	on hand	365
Victor Burgor	do	January 6	60
John Lehaie	Jan 10	do 20	10*
Mrs Noswanski	July 21	Aug 20	30
Mary McConnick	Sept 26	on hand	44
Julian do	do	Oct 21	27
Katie Weiner	Oct 26	on hand	13
John Gritzmaker	Oct 26	on hand	9
*Died.			
		Total number of days,	6095

From the foregoing it appears that during the year, twenty four have been cared for at the farm. Eighteen at the beginning and seventeen at the close, five have departed and two have died.

The expenses of the farm for the past year have been as follows:

For provisions, dry goods etc	$685 49
Hardware and repairs	246 90
Hay and pasture	30 00
Farm labor and threshing	242 02
Overseers salary	540 00
Blacksmithing etc	22 00
Medical service and burial expenses	91 90
Railroad fare and expenses	1 50
Total	$1959 81

There are supplies and products now on hand as follows:

54 bushels of wheat	$37 80
154 bushels of buckwheat	69 30
132 bushels of rye	63 36
320 bushels of oats	80 00
516 bushels of rye and oats mixed	154 80
920 bushels of potatoes	184 00
250 bushels of carrots	62 50
15 bushels of beets	6 00
140 bushels of onions	70 00
1015 bushels of corn	203 00
25 tons timothy hay	225 00
10 tons rye straw	20 00
12 tons oat straw	42 00
10 tons corn stalks	30 00
50 tons marsh hay	300 00
1500 heads of cabbage	45 00
70 loads of pumpkins	105 00
100 celery	5 00
30 bushels of beans	48 00
270 quarts strawberries	54 00
20 quarts of raspberries	4 00
15 quarts of blackberries	3 00
20 quarts of blueberries	4 00
80 quarts of tomatoes	8 00
12 quarts of peaches	3 00
20 quarts of catsup	4 00
42 tumblers of jelly	4 20
2 gallons of strawberry preserves	3 20
3 gallons plums	1 60
325 cords of soft wood, stove length	325 00
15 cords soft maple wood stove length	18 75
2 gallons sweet cucumber pickles	1 60
20 gallons lard	7 20
3 barrels of cucumber pickles	15 00
1 barrel of salt pork	18 00
1 barrel of sugar	19 98
1 barrel of syrup	10 43
1 barrel of flour	4 25
20 gallons kerosene	2 40
30 pounds of tea	11 10
30 pounds of coffee	3 15
30 pounds of soap	1 25
4400 pounds of pork	242 00
Total	$2519 87

There has been sold from the farm during the year:

Hay	11 00	Beans	18 50
Popcorn	7 00	190 lbs butter	27 69
Onions	2 50	Produce sold in add. to above	130 40
Pigs	15 00		
Potatoes	29 94		
Oats	1 20	Total.	$253 23
One calf	10 00		

During the year the following valuable and needed improvements have been made, adding an equal amount to the farm:

Pulling 30 stumps	$15 00
Grubbing and breaking 1½ acres	12 00
	$27 00

In considering the cost per diem in keeping the county poor on the farm during the year, the items of products on hand, permanent improvements made and products sold off from the farm adding thereto $19.25 collected from Mrs. J. LaHaie for the keeping of her husband who died on the farm should be deducted from the amount of goods purchased and the amount on hand at the begining of the year, we find a balance of $1,282.96 or a cost per diem of each pauper of about 20 cents.

Inventory of articles pertaining to the poor farm was taken by us on Nov. 8, 1900 and consists of the following items:

3 horses	$325 00
14 cows	400 00
1 bull	50 00
1 heifer	20 00
9 calves	75 00
20 pigs	80 00
4 small pigs	6 00
1 boar	20 00
926 chickens	39 20
7 ducks	1 75
Farm tools and implements	925 00
Household bedding and furniture	950 00
	$1091 95

OUTSIDE RELIEF

Temporary relief has been given in a number of cases as shown by the following:

Groceries, dry goods and provisions	$1858 61
Medical attendance and medicine	744 20
Burial expenses	111 25
Railroad fare, hotel bills and livery	65 48
	$2779 54

The above amounts paid for outside relief was divided among the different districts, as follows:

District number 1, under supervision of P. McCamley.

Mrs Van Reith, Nekoosa	$10 43
Peter Huber, Town Grant, Portage Co	34 15
Joseph Dupre, City of Centralia	23 00
Joseph Gotheia, City of Centralia	73 00
Mrs. Aug. Bahl City of Centralia	77 13
Mrs. Maggie Shanock, City of Centralia	48 00
Albert John, Town of Port Edwards	3 81
Jeff Miles, City of Centralia	3 00
Martha Reeder, City of Grand Rapids	4 50
Chas. Nayes, Town Seneca	9 72
Dan Brown, Nekoosa	82 85
Herman Hawbeck, Town Grand Rapids	13 00
Emmet McCormick, Dakota	16 74
James Rasunsen, Town Sigel	15 00
Theo. Wachels, Town Sigel	17 50
John Martini, City Grand Rapids	6 50
Thos. Ethel, Fond du Lac County	74 40
Mrs. Ritchie, Town Saratoga	10 00
Mrs. Maggie Emery, City Grand Rapids	18 00
M. Niles, Transient	1 95
Mrs. Mathias, Town Vesper	78 10
Aug. Katowski, City Grand Rapids	13 00
Mrs. John Steinbrouck, Town of Grand Rapids	24 00
Anton Halzman, Fond du Lac county	13 89
Mrs. Paul, City Grand Rapids	2 50
John Emersen, Town Rudolph	10 00
Mitchel Joyal, Town Port Edwards	18 42
Wm. Annis, Town Rudolph	10 00
Wm. Kluge, Transient	10 00
Unknown person coffin	10 00
Wm. Tennant	2 65
Total	$739.24

Of this amount $126.44 was for aid given to non resident poor people as follows:

Peter Huber, Town of Grant, Portage County	$34 15
Thos. Ethel, Town of Eden, Fond du Lac County	78 40
Anton Holzman, Town of Eden, Fond du Lac County	13 89
Total	$126 44

District number 2, under supervision of L. E. Colvin.

Mrs. Halverson.	Dexterville	$81 00
Mrs. Ed Erickson.	Dexterville	70 25
Ed Roulstead,	Dexterville	48 00
Claud Moshier,	Dexterville	16 15
Mrs. Ingstrom,	Dexterville	75 75
Andrew Anderson,	Babcock	2 00
Mrs. L. C. Meacham,	Town Seneca	24 00
Dr. Ed Hougen,	Pittsville	70 00
Dr. A. H. Morse,	Babcock	32 50
L. E. Colvin, expense,	Pittsville	6 50
Jacob Rassesmon,	Pittsville	21 00
Mrs. H. Ladda,	Pittsville	3 00
Mrs. C. Darinson,	Pittsville	32 00
		$482 15

The bill of Dr. A. H. Morse of $32.50, $7.50 of the amount should have been paid in 1899 but was not O. K. by the Chairman who authorized the bill.

District Number 3 under the supervision of E. G. McLees and Geo. Strang.

Mrs. Young, City Marshfield	$72 14
Mrs. Bruhn, City Marshfield	60 00
Mrs. Schwartz, City Marshfield	48 00
Mrs. John Freind, City Marshfield	77 00
Mrs. Meama, City Marshfield	39 85
Mrs. Loftus, City Marshfield	65 00
Mrs. Wm. Postweiler, City Marshfield	18 66
Mrs. Heller, City Marshfield	15 75
Mrs. Oleson, City of Marshfield	97 00
St. Joseph Hospital City of Marshfield	135 30
Mr. Wilzen, Town Richfield	66 21
H. Nelson, Town Sherry	92 00
Wm. Wahlen, City of Marshfield	135 00
John McDonald, City Marshfield	21 00
Mrs. Aldberg, Town Lincoln	10 17
John Nolden, City Marshfield	55 00
Mrs. Beine, City of Marshfield	11 00
Mrs. Meyers, Auburndale	33 00
Miss Daniels, City Marshfield	5 12
Mrs. Velsky, Milladore	18 80
J. Hammer, City Marshfield	21 00
Mrs. Johnson, City of Marshfield	12 00
Mrs. Bendickson, Auburndale	25 00
Mrs Bali City Marshfield	22 27
Mrs. Rossman City Marshfield	10 85
Margaretta Ladds, Auburndale	8 00
D F Rogers, Marshfield	31 80
Louis Seidl, Marshfield	8 00
John Bartly, Town Marshfield	78 82
Clarence Woodman, City Marshfield	53 00
Nels Idas	2 66
R. H. McMillan	3 00
Mat Jeaney	3 00
Mrs Rust	2 00
Tramps	3 00
Bert Powell, Town of Marshfield	12 00
Miss Hogan, City of Marshfield	15 00
Abbie Child, Town Milladore	144 00
Mr Baegle	11.25
Child at Milladore	10 50
Katie Wezert	4 00
Total	$1,558 15

The bill of Clark county $60 should have been paid in 1899 was referred back for correction.

All of which is respectfully submitted to your honorable body for consideration.

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wis. Nov. 14, 1900

P. McCamley
L. E. Colvin
Geo. I. Strang

Moved and seconded that report of committee be accepted, placed on file and spread upon the minutes. Motion carried.

On motion board adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, Nov. 20.

W. H. REEVES, County Clerk.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.,
Nov. 20, 1900.
Court House, 2 o'clock p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by Chairman E. P. Arpin.

Roll was called and a quorum was found to be present.

On motion reading of the minutes of previous meeting was dispensed with.

Clerk read communication from Superintendent of State Public School at Sparta.

Moved that communication be received and placed on file. Motion carried.

Clerk read the following petition of freeholders of the town of Seneca:

To the Honorable the County Board of Supervisors for Wood County, Wisconsin:

We, the undersigned, more than thirty (30) free-holders and residents and legal voters of the town of Seneca, Wood County, Wisconsin, and constituting more than one-third (⅓) of the legal voters of said town, hereby petition your Honorable Body for a division of said town of Seneca, Wood County, Wisconsin, so that one sub division thereof shall embrace the following area, to wit:

The whole township 23 north, of range 4 east, said county: and the other sub-division at said town shall embrace the following area described as follows, to wit:

Sections 1 to 24 inclusive, of township 22 north, of range 4 east, said county, together with sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 of township 22 north, of Range 5 east, said county.

Dated this ...... day of November, A. D. 1909.

Martin Jackson and 55 other free-holders.

On motion petition was referred to committee on town organization.

Supervisor James K. P. Hiles presented the following resolution:

Resolved that when the present meeting of the board of supervisors of Wood County adjourns that an adjournment be taken to and until the second Tuesday in February, said Tuesday being the 12th day of February A. D., 1901.

On motion resolution was adopted.

Supervisor Herman Boetcher read the following report.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of of Wood County Wisconsin:

GENTLEMEN:—We the undersigned your committee on poor farm and poor accounts respectfully report as follows:

In examining the report of the Superintendents of the Wood County poor farm and poor accounts, we find that the total number of days support of paupers during the year ending Nov. 8, 1900 is 6095 which is 204 days less than that of the previous year. The expenses of the poorfarm show an advance of $6072 over the expenses for the same purpose of the previous year. The supplies and products now on hand on the poor farm show an increase over those of the previous year to the amount of $359.18. The amount received from the sale of produce and stock from the farm is $135.23 less than that of previous year.

The amt. paid out for outside relief to paupers who were not cared for at the poorfarm is $2779.54 or $296.30 less than the amt. paid out for the same purpose the previous year and is divided among the three districts as follows: Dist. No. 1, P. McCamley supt. $739.24, which is $12.73 less than previous year: Dist. No. 2, L. E. Colvin supt. $482.15 which is $93.14 less than the previous year: Dist. No. 3, G I Strang supt. $1558.15 which is $190.40 less than the previous year. The amount of $194. Dr. Lathrop's bill which was allowed by Co. Bd. at this session should be added to the outside relief account of Dist. No. 3 making the amount expended in said Dist. $1752.15

Your committee also carefully examined all the bills pertaining to poorfarm and poor accounts and report on the same as in each case stated on the bill. A number of these bills have already been acted upon at the last session of the County Board, but quite a large number of them have been O. K'd by the Supt. of the poor and the committee have endorsed upon back of same our recommendation which should be acted upon by the County Board.

The cost per diem for keeping each pauper is about 20 cents an increase of 2 cents per diem over previous years cost.

We feel satisfied after a careful investigation, that the report of the Supt's. of the Poor is as correct as it can be made, we hereby include

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it in and make it a part of our report. All of which is respectfully submitted.
Dated Grand Rapids, Wis. Nov. 16th, 1900.

Herman Boetcher, Chairman,
Wm. Hooper,
John McTavish,
Committee.

The following bills have been allowed on the O. K. of the Superintendent of poor and recommendation of committee on poor farm and poor accounts: Moved that report and recommendation of committee on poor farm and poor acc'ts be adopted unless objected to. Motion carried.

Wm Downing, provisions several families	$ 113 25
G A Potter, " "	42 00
Little & Mess	19 66
M J Kraus & Co.	95 17
E S Bell,	3 00
Ruplinger & Uthmeier,	30 00
Tiffault-Kamps Co.	91 00
A Kleinheintz,	35 89
Rose Brothers,	24 00
E Connor Co.	34 71
John Arpin Lbr Co.	71 10
Wm Hooper,	58 67
G R Gustafsen,	50 07
Joannas Bros Co, provisions poor farm	67 83
Spafford, Cole & Lipke,	36 98
Johnson, Hill & Co, provisions poor farm and several families	274 99
Jackson Milling Co, flour and feed poor farm	203 52
E E Ketchum, ice poor farm	2 85
Centralia Hdw Co, hardware etc poor farm	18 71
Saul Preston, blacksmith work poor farm	3 80
John McCarthy, blacksmith work poor farm	3 75
Fisher Bros, repairs on harness etc	7 15
I Zimmerman, repairs on shoes etc	5 65
A J Hasbrouck, livery for committee	1 50
Sam Merritt, taking care of Mrs Davidson's children	32 00
L M Nash, rent Joe Dupray	12 00
Geo Footet, digging grave	2 00
J J Looze, M D, medical services	10 00
S A McGregor M D,	8 00
J C Hayward M D,	72 85
H Wahle M D,	19 00
H A Lathrop M D,	30 00
W H Budge M D,	92 50
Karl Doege M D,	136 00
A H Morse M D,	32 50
F Pomanville M D,	21 00
Edw Hougen M D,	35 00
C A Boorman M D,	16 00
J E Daly, medicine furnished	10 50
Sexton Bros.	50
F L Steib & Co.	2 65
Geo W Baker, coffin etc furnished poor farm	43 25
Geo W Upham, coffin etc furnished outside poor	23 00
L E Colvin, expense acct	17 00
P McCamley,	42 10
Geo I Strang,	16 81
Mrs Mary McLees,	48 17

N. Reiland bill for meat ($28.00) is offset by crediting pork $28.00.

St. Joseph's hospital bill of $46.30. This is a duplicate of bill allowed by county board on 16th inst.

City of Marshfield bill for outside aid amounting to $37.05 referred to county board for discussion.

R. H. Sweetman bill for $16.00 services attending Wm Tennant and family, committee recommends the bill be disallowed for reason that it was not authorized by the officers.

Clark county, medical service rendered by Dr. S.W. Doolittle to E. Ehlenfield $60.00.

The following bills were allowed and paid by the recommendation and O. K. of Supt. of Poor.

Gust Schoet, 3 months labor on poor farm	$54 00
Nancy Milka, 4 weeks house work poor farm	10 00
Centralia Lbr Co, lumber poor farm	41 34
W H Harvie medical services poor farm	18 00
John Steib, wood for Martins, outside aid	2 75
Mary Bublitz, house work poor farm	10 00
Mrs Hannah Akey, outside aid	1 50
Dr O G Hougen, medical services Theo Machels and 4 children	17 50
Mary Bublitz, house work poor farm	22 50
Gust Schicht, labor poor farm	72 00
Rob Rozin, rent for hay meadow for poor farm	30 00
Gorden & Kruger, lumber etc for poor farm	9 77
C M & St P Ry Co, railroad fare Emmett McCormick	16 74

HERMAN BOETCHER.
WM. HOOPER.
JOHN McTAVISH.
Committee poor farm and poor accounts.

On motion bill of Clark county was referred to committee on poor farm and poor accounts to report on same later in session.

Moved and seconded that bill of city of Marshfield amounting to $37.05 be allowed. Roll was called and resulted as follows.

Ayes—Berg, E P Arpin, Scott, Wheelan, Paulus, Nash, Geise, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Eichsteadt, Brown, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Zelm, Worlund, Mullen, Jos Z Arpin, Hiles—25.

Nays—Boetcher, Hooper, McTavish, Thomas, Jackson—5.

Absent— Schultz, Conway, Vedder, Phillips—4.

Not voting—Cochran.

Supervisor James K. P. Hiles presented the following report of committee on printing and stationary:—

Moved that the report and recommendations of committee on each of the bills be adopted unless objected to. Motion carried.

To the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen: Your committee on printing and stationary to whom was referred the following claims, recommend that the amounts set forth in this report be allowed each claimant respectively, to-wit:

Name of claimant What for	am't claimed	am't all'd
Williams & White publishing election notice and information to voters	$ 120 00	120 00
Marshfield Democrat, publishing election notice and information to voters	120 00	120 00
Marshfield Democrat, publishing proceedings county board May session	21 60	21 60
The Marshfield News, publishing proceedings county board May session, printing and stationary, publishing notice of gen'l election, publishing election notice and information to voters and county clerk's tax list	480 45	480 45
Drumb & Sutor, publishing May session county board proceedings, publishing information to voters, publishing notice and printing and stationary	222 90	222 90
Adam Paulus, printing 11,400 official ballots and 1400 unofficial ballots	440 20	440 20
Adam Paulus, printing tax certificates for co treas	35 00	35 00
Drumb & Sutor, printing and stationary	11 75	11 75
A L Fontaine, publishing election notice and information to voters	120 00	120 00
A L Fontaine, publishing county board proceedings May session	21 60	21 60
Williams & White, do	21 60	21 60
B E Walters, do	21 60	21 60
Adam Paulus, publishing treas delinquent tax list	379 85	379 85
The H G Razall Mfg Co, books supplies and stationary	222 35	222 35
Mrs E B Brundage, printing and stationary	5 60	5 60
R H Gile, blanks and stationary	6 50	6 50
H C Miller & Co, books etc	15 50	15 50
Palmer Winall & Co, books etc	58 59	58 50
Drumb & Sutor, printing stationary and caucus blanks	39 75	39 75
Drumb & Sutor, publishing call for caucuses	33 45	20 25
B E Walters, do do	48 00	40 00
The Marshfield News, do	18 00	18 00
Williams & White, do	16 00	16 00
A L Fontaine, publishing call for caucuses and printing caucus blanks	42 50	42 50

JAS. P. K. HILES,
W. J. CONWAY,
LUDOLPH WOLLESSEN,
C. E. FERO.
Committee on printing and stationary.

Moved that the several bills alluding to caucus notices and printing caucus blanks be referred to a committee consisting of J. W. Cochran and W. E. Wheelan. Motion carried.

Supervisor L. Ward presented the following report of committee on general claims: Moved that recommendation of committee be adopted if no objection raised. Motion carried.

To the Honorable, the Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen: Your committee on general claims to whom the following bills was referred to, recommend that the amounts set forth in this report be allowed each claimant respectively, to-wit:

Name of claimant what for	am't claimed	am't all'd
W E Wheelan, 32 days work on building committee	99 15	99 15
Wm Hooper, 11 days work on building committee	33 00	33 00
Wm Hooper, extra work on poor farm and poor accounts	6 60	6 60
John McTavish, do do	6 60	6 60
Herman Boetcher, do do	6 00	6 00
Walter Dickson, delivering ballots south ½ county	25 00	25 00
J A Thomas, delivering ballots north ½ county	15 00	15 00
W J Conway, services com on town organizations	9 30	9 30
L Ward, do do	5 40	5 40
C S Vedder, do do	16 66	16 66
James Vaughn, recording births deaths and marriages	211 66	211 66
John A Gaynor, services on canvassing board	18 00	18 00
W H Reeves, do do	18 00	18 00
W J Shea, do do	18 00	18 00
Dan Castello, services and expense messenger	16 40	16 40
P N Christensen, ex services com delinquent taxes	3 00	3 00
S A McGregor, ex body Theo Torsney	10 00	10 00
S A McGregor, ex insanity case	5 30	5 30
F Pomanville, ex Anna Wellner etc	17 00	17 00
Alex M Muir, mdse to parties in jail	2 65	2 65
F L Steib, medicine to parties in jail	11 35	11 35
J E Daly, do do	2 75	2 75
P N Christensen, making new abstract of taxes book	31 32	31 32

Report of James Vaughn, register of deeds, of persons reporting births and deaths

	15	25	15	
Dr F Pomainville,	births 23,	deaths 22	—24	$12 55
C G Ecklund	24	8	12	8 90
Dr C A Boorman		13		3 25
Dr M B Wood	16	3	3	3 60
Dr J J Looze	10	15	8	6 45
John J Bayome		1	2	55
James Case		1	2	55
Chas Witt	11	5	4	3 50
Ole Johnson	3	1		70
A F Mercer	13	3	1	2 85
W D Harvie	8	8	12	5 00
Mrs J Albee	15	1		2 50
Dr Edw Hougen	2	4	2	1 60
Rev W Daniels	11	3	2	2 70
Henry Ebbe	2	6	1	1 95
Thomas Chrystal	13		7	3 00
Dr O T Hougen	22	13		6 55
Jos E Linzmaier	15	4	2	3 55
Dr H Wahle	59	35	24	21 20
Dr S A McGregor	10	6	2	3 30
Dr A Ridgman	19	19	11	9 25
Barney Severson	10	4	3	2 95
Dr R H Sweetman		8		2 00
Dr G L B Rounsville		9		2 25
John Gonering	12	4		2 90
Israel Juneau	1	1	3	85
Peter Berg	5	1		1 00
Geo Hooper	1		8	1 35
Dr A H Morse	25	6	6	6 15
Adam Zimmermann		2	4	1 10
Henry E Fitch		1	1	40
W H Bean		1	2	55
Dr H A Lathrop		1	1	40
C A Giessa	1		2	45
Jos Reiner			1	15
J B Muller		1		25
W M Graham		1		25
M A Bogoger		1		25
C Smith		1		25
L Small		1		25
W A Brazean			2	30
Wm Zelm		1		25
Alson Bradley		2		50
Wm R Burhopp		1		25
Frank Otto			1	15
W A Keyes		1		25
T A Southwick		1		25
Dr J C Hayward		1		25
Dr K W Doege		1		25
T J Cooper		3		75
G Rood		1		25
W C Witter	births 4			60
Mary Marcean	5			75
Henry Hubert	1			15

I, James Vaughn, Register of Deeds of Wood County, Wisconsin, do hereby certify that the number of births and deaths reported in the foregoing report by the persons named therein are true and correct according to the records in this office (from Nov. 1st 1899 to Nov. 1st 1900).

JAMES VAUGHN, (SEAL)
Register of Deeds, Wood County.

Moved that bill of S. A. McGregor for $5.30 examination for insanity be allowed at $4.30. Motion carried.

Moved that bill of Dr. F. Pomainville for $17.00 examination of Anna Wellner, charge of $15.00 be cut to $5.00 and bill be allowed at $7.00. Motion carried.

Supervisor J. W. Cochran, chairman committee on judiciary, read following report:

To the County Board of Supervisors,

Gentlemen: Your committee on judiciary to whom has been referred the annexed certified statement made by the state board of control as to expenses properly chargeable to Wood county for care of the chronic insane in the state hospitals and in the several county asylums hereinafter named and also for care of persons residents of said Wood county committed to the Industrial school for boys, and to the home for the feeble-minded would respectfully report that we have carefully examined each of said several certificates and find the same correct. And we recommend that said several certificates be placed on file and the material portions of each thereof be spread at length upon the records of the proceedings of this board and published in the manner and form heretofore practiced in such case. Nov. 14th, 1900.

J. W. COCHRAN, Chairman.

NORTHERN WISCONSIN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

Gertrude Thompson	$ 10 22
Josephine Laundry	50 61
Chas. Johnson	98 97
Clark D Andress	60 38
Wm Maxwell	59 56
Gust La Vigne	5 36
Catherine Rasmussen	20 97
Johanna Bickler	50 30
Lindsay J Smith	19 41
Durward Wakely	67 42
Minnie Podawiltz	51 56
John Fisher	5 79
Whilhelmine Panzer	3 00
Runannah J Armstrong	64 93
	$ 568 48

WINNEBAGO COUNTY FOR INSANE.

Peter Jensen	$ 164 73
Susan Bieler	173 93
Margaretha Rothenberger	170 98
Julia Whitrock	39 43
	$ 549 07

MARATHON COUNTY ASYLUM FOR INSANE.

Herman Bruhn	$ 168 13
Gustave Dohlke	170 03
Ferdinand Elk	168 18
John Herrick	169 03
Wm Fredrick Kiewine	165 18
Joseph Lavigne	166 23
John Lind	170 68
Francis P Mason	169 88
Charles Paulson	171 15
John Reiter	167 48
Magdalene Chieby	164 73
Lillie Nannie	162 18
Mary Olson	160 03
Helen Adelphia Rape	159 93
Lena Rose	160 28
	$2493 20

VERNON COUNTY ASYLUM FOR INSANE.

Nels Olsen	$ 93 84

RICHLAND COUNTY ASYLUM FOR INSANE.

Adolph Clinton	$ 173 50

WASHINGTON COUNTY ASYLUM FOR INSANE.

Anna Krites	$ 159 33
Gertrude Thompson	143 75
	$ 303 08

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY ASYLUM FOR INSANE.

Arthur Cumings	$ 42 45
Polly Larcon	163 53
Linsday Smith	118 28
	$ 324 26

CHIPPEWA COUNTY ASYLUM FOR INSANE.

Herman Hamm	$ 49 12

FOND DU LAC COUNTY ASYLUM FOR INSANE.

Theresa Stangl	$ 169 12

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Anton Huber	$ 52 00
John Huey	44 71
Eugene Huey	44 71
Paul Gosdeck	44 71
Arthur Whitman	44 71
Fred Huey	44 71
Edmund Pariseau	29 43
Adolph Fitz	21 72
William Smith	26 43
Melvin Mann	13 72
Theodore Czakolowski	29 71
	$ 406 57

HOME FOR FEEBLE MINDED.

Mamie Gerard	$ 108 21
Matthias Konter	91 00
Michael P McCarthy	108 21
George G Currie	108 21
Leonard L White	108 21
Dennis Connelly	108 21
Martha Huey	108 21
	$ 740 26

RECAPITULATION.

Northern Wisconsin Hospital for Insane	$ 568 48
Winnebago County Asylum for Insane	549 07
Marathon " "	2493 20
Vernon " "	93 84
Richland " "	173 50
Washington " "	303 08
Outagamie " "	324 26
Chippewa " "	49 12
Fond du Lac County Asylum for Insane	169 12
Industrial School for Boys	406 57
Home for Feeble Minded	740 26
	$ 5870 56

On motion board adjourned until 9 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, Nov. 21, 1900.

W. H. REEVES, County Clerk.

GRAND RAPIDS, Wis., Nov. 21, 1900.
Court House, 9 o'clock a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by Chairman E. P. Arpin. Roll was called. All members were found to be present excepting Geo. W. Paulus and James P. K. Hiles.

On motion reading of minutes of previous meeting was dispensed with.

Chairman read communication from R. E. Munchow, member of Dodge county board of Supervisors, regarding passage of an amendment to the game laws referring to the shooting of aquatic fowl during the spring of the year. No action was taken in the matter.

Supervisor P. N. Christensen, chairman of committee, read the following petition and committee's report thereon:

To the Honorable, the County Board of Supervisors for Wood County, Wisconsin:

Upon the annexed affidavit and the records in the office of the County Treasurer and the County Clerk of said County, and such other evidence as your Honorable Body may require, the undersigned respectfully petitions your Honorable Body that you direct and order the County Clerk of said County to execute and deliver to your petitioner a proper Tax Deed for Lot Three (3), Block Ten (10), in the South West quarter of the South East quarter of Section 27, Township 23 North, of Range 3 East, in the City of Pittsville, Wood County, Wisconsin, under and pursuant to Section 1177 of the Revised Statutes for 1898.

Dated this 13th day of November, A. D. 1900.
JOSEPH AAPPELBAKER Petitioner.
Goggins & Brazeau, Attorneys for Petitioner.

Your committee hereby reports that we have made examination of the matters stated in the annexed petition of Joseph Appelbaker and taken evidence therein, as required by Sec. 1177 R. S. and report that we find the allegations of said petition and the affidavit of Joseph Appelbaker annexed thereto to be true in every particular, and we therefore recommend that the prayer of said petition be granted, and further recommend that this County Board pass and adopt the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved, that the County Clerk of Wood County be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue to Joseph Appelbaker of Pittsville, Wood County, Wisconsin, a Tax Deed in due form as required by law, upon Lot 3, of Block 10, in the South West quarter of the South East quarter of Section 27, Township 23 North, of Range 3 East in the City of Pittsville, Wood County, Wisconsin, upon the certificate of tax sale of said lands for 1897 which said certificate is the property of said Joseph Appelbaker, but is now lost and cannot be found, upon the payment of the proper fees by said Joseph Appelbaker, and upon his filing proper proof of non-occupancy or proof notice of application for such deed, as required by law: it is further

Resolved, that at the expiration of the three years from the tax sale of 1898, of said lands, that said County Clerk likewise execute and deliver to said Joseph Appelbaker a tax deed in due form, as required by law, upon said lands for said tax sale of 1898, if such certificate is still found to be lost or missing.

Dated this 15th day of November, A. D. 1900.
P. N. CHRISTENSEN,
PETER MULLEN.
Committee on illegal and delinquent taxes.

On motion resolution was adopted.

Supervisor P. N. Christensen presented and read the following resolution:

Whereas, the attention of your Committee on illegal and delinquent taxes has by the County Clerk and County Treasurer been called to the fact that Tax Certificates No. 1544 and 1545 of the Tax Sale of May 1895 are defective for the reason that the number of Section, Township or Range are not mentioned on them, we find that the return of delinquent taxes were made all right by the City Treasurer of Marshfield City, that on the delinquent land book the number of section, township and range were inserted, but that in the sales books and on the certificates such numbers were omitted.

It is therefore hereby ordered that said Tax Certificates Nos. 1544 and 1545 of the tax sale of May 1895, covering descriptions by meets and bounds in Section 6, Tp. 25, R. 3 E. for the taxes levied in 1894 shall be cancelled by the County Clerk and County Treasurer of said Wood County.

On motion resolution was adopted.

Supervisor H Boetcher, chairman of committee on poor farm and poor acc'ts, reported on bills Clark county and Dr. H. Wahle as follows:

Your committee recommends that bill of Clark county be referred to Supts. of poor for investigation and to be reported on at next meeting of county board.

On motion recommendation of committee was adopted.

On bill of Dr. H. Wahle we recommend that same be laid over for the reason that it has not been audited by the proper officers and for further reason that it is not properly itemized.

On motion recomendation of committtee was adopted.

Supervisor W. E. Wheelan read following report: The undersigned special committee to whom was referred the question of the liability of Wood county for certain charges contained in printers and publishers bills for publication of notices of partisan caucuses and conventions, would respectfully report that we have carefully examined the question and chapter 341 of the laws of Wisconsin enacted in the year of 1899 relating thereto, and we are of the opinion that none of the expenses which may be incurred under said chapter are a legal charge against the county.

Dated Nov. 21, 1900.

J. W. COCHRAN
W. E. WHEELAN.

Claimant what for	am't claimed	am't all'd
Drum & Sutor, publishing call for caucuses and conventions	$ 20 25	disal'd
Drum & Sutor, printing caucus blanks, and printing and stationary for Co Clerk. Disallowed printing caucus blanks $11.00	39 75	28 75
The Marshfield News, publishing call for caucus and convention	18 00	disal'd
Williams & White, do	16 00	disal'd
A L Fontaine, do	42 50	disal'd
B E Walters, publishing call for caucuses and conventions and printing and stationary for county. Disallowed publishing caucus and convention notices $27.00	40 00	13 00

On motion report of committee was adopted.

Supervisor W. E. Wheelan, chairman of committee on public property, read following report:

To the Board of supervisors Wood County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen: Your committee to whom was referred the following claims recommend that amounts set forth in this report be allowed each claimant respectively to-wit:

Name of claimant what for	am't claimed	am't all'd
Johnson & Hill Co, toilet paper jail and ct house	$ 2 00	2 00
E B Deverars, hardware etc jail and ct house	1 42	1 42
Centralia Hdw Co, do	10 65	10 65
Spafford, Cole & L, mdse etc jail and ct house	11 90	11 90
Twin City Elec Co, wiring ct house supplies etc	179 93	179 93
Taylor & Scott, insurance sheriff's house and jail	172 50	172 50

W. E. WHEELAN, chairman.
WM. SCOTT.
WM. HOOPER.
Committee on public property.

On motion recommendation of committee was adopted.

Clerk presented report of Otto J. Leu, Sup't of schools. Moved that report of Sup't of schools be accepted, placed on file and spread upon the minutes and published. Motion carried.

To the Honorable County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wis.

Gentlemen: Herewith I submit to you my second annual report as superintendent of schools of this county, as required by Art. 5, Sec. 461 R. S.

The report classified is as follows:

General Statistics: The total number of children of school age, as shown by the town, city and village clerks' reports, for the year ending June 30, 1900, was 8891, or an increase of 416 the last year. Of the foregoing number of children 3943 are between the ages of 7 and 13. Of this number 2991 attend public school twelve weeks or more and 710 attend private school twelve weeks or more, leaving 242 or about six per cent who did not attend any school twelve weeks or more as required by law. This is much better than last year, when there were ten per cent who did not attend the required time. I find that a great deal of this non-attendance is due to some districts being very large, and very often the school house is far from the center of the district, many children having about four miles to go to school. I also find that many directors did their duties better, last year, in complying with section 439b, R. S. of 1898.

The amount collected for school purposes last year, including balance on hand from previous year, was $87,349.15. Amount expended was $71,531,26 or about $14.80 for each child that attended school. Balance on hand in district treasuries $15,817.89. Cash value of all school houses is $124,246; of all apparatus is $13,928.

Teachers: Since my last report, I have held two series of examinations,—one last spring and one this fall. Including nine transfers, there were during the last year 140 applicants for certificates. To this number I issued 116 certificates as follows: six first grade, twenty-five second and eighty-four third grade, thirty-four of which were limited. Twenty-four applicants were refused certificates. The examinations and markings during the last year were more rigid than the year before. This is producing the desired effect—a great improvement in the teachers. Yet there are a number that are not so strong nor doing so good work as I should like to see done. These poorer ones would have been weeded out before this but there was such a scarcity of teachers this fall that I had a hard time getting enough to fill the schools. Four of the teachers this year, however, are university graduates and eighteen are normal graduates,—eleven from the full course and seven from the elementery course. So, taking them as a whole, Wood county has just about as good a lot of teachers as any county in the state.

Schools Visited and Teacher's Reports: During the last year I made 289 official visits. At each visit I write out a complete criticism on the work I see besides talking with the teacher about the classification, management and work of the pupils. In place of the term report of last year I have substituted an annual report which is more comprehensive and complete and will enable the district clerks and myself to make out better and more accurate annual reports, besides giving much valuable information to school boards and helps to teachers. I have also from time to time called for and received special reports and sent out circular letters to teachers and school officers giving suggestions in regard to work to be done.

Libraries and Text-Books: There are at present 7199 volumes in the school libraries in the county. There has always been some trouble in regard to the purchasing of the library books. So last winter I sent to each town treasurer a statement of the amount he should withhold for library books and the amount he was to receive from joint districts, the school-houses of which were not in his town. I sent a similar letter to each town clerk and had each teacher select and send to the town clerk, a list of books for his or her school. This has lessened to work of the town officers, has secured the expenditure of all the money and each district got the books it wanted.

Last summer many districts heeded my suggestions and changed their old unrevised text-books for new up-to-date books. Many also adopted free text-books. This is a move in the right direction and I hope that soon all districts will have free books so that there will be uniformity in each school and that no child will have to stay out of school because he has no books to use.

Institute Fund: The receipts and disbursements of the county institute fund are as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand at date of last report.	$ 21 09
Spring examinations	60 00
Fall examinations including 9 transfers	80 00
	161 09

DISBURSEMENTS.

To Institute notices	$ 11 25	
To Janitor's services	6 00	
To Incidentals	3 75	
To G O Banting	58 13	
To J B Borden	29 00	108 13
Balance on hand	$	$ 52 96

Receipts for foregoing are on file in my office.

Institutes and Teacher's Meetings: Last spring a two days' institute was held at Marshfield at which 86 were enrolled. In July a one week's institute was held at Marshfield at which 33 were enrolled and a two weeks' institute was held at Grand Rapids at which 71 were enrolled. Last winter three teachers' meetings were held at Marshfield, Pittsville and Grand Rapids. I have just sent out programs for teachers' meetings, for this coming winter, two series of three meetings each. The work done at the institutes and the teachers' meetings was practical and consequently very helpful, as is shown by the much better work of those who attended most.

Improvements: Within the past year three new districts were organized,—No. 6, Milladore; No. 1, Seneca, and No. 4 Sherry. No. 1, Seneca, did not build a school-house this fall but is transporting the children to No. 4, Seneca. No. 1, Rudolph, is also paying the tuition of its pupils at other schools. There are at present 88 districts and 91 school-houses.

The two log school-houses mentioned in my last report are still standing, but I have the assurance that new ones will be built next year. Many districts improved the yards, painted the school-houses and built wood sheds and new outhouses. Although there have been about thirty new outhouses built since I have been in office, yet there are some half dozen nuisances left. I have called the attention of the school boards to them and advised them to build one new one so that there might be one for each sex. As patience sometimes ceases to be a virtue, I shall, in accordance with the authority given me by paragraph 3, Section 461, R. S., condemn these nuisances as soon as the weather in the spring will permit the building of new ones, unless they be built before then.

The school boards, as a whole, were very liberal in purchasing apparatus for their schools during the past year. There are two things I find are still wanting in many schools: viz., sufficient blackboard and a book case.

Common School Graduation: During the past year thirty-four pupils received common school diplomas. Nearly all of these are attending a higher school this year. This is doing more than any other one thing in keeping pupils in the common schools longer and in getting more to go to a higher school.

Arbor and Bird Day and Memorial Day: Nearly every school in the county observed Arbor and Bird Day. 215 trees were reported planted, besides the making of flower beds and giving the school premises a general cleaning up. In many schools Audobon societies were organized with excellent results. Only 46 schools observed Memorial Day. This was due to many being then closed for the year; and in most other cases it came so near the end of the year that it crowded too much into the last week or two of school.

Children incapacitated for attending public school: There are at present four deaf mutes in the county, three feeble-minded and one partly blind. As required by Sec. 461 K, the names of the parents of these children have been sent to the proper institutions. I have also made a personal visit to the parents of two of these children and they agreed to send the children away to school. I feel that I can do more in this line than I have done and shall see the parents of the others.

Conclusion: As a whole, the schools were quite satisfactory last year, and so far this year, with a very few exceptions. I have received very satisfactory reports of the school work. According to all reports received from institute conductors, the state department and the all-knowing "book men", the schools of Wood county compare very favorably with those of any other county in the state. A little more co-operation, a little harder work and we can, in a short time, lead the other counties in the state educationally as well as industrially. And from our position in the very center of the state, we ought to.

Respectfully submitted,
O. J. LEU, Co. Supt. of Schools.
Dated Nov., 12, 1900.

Supervisor Wheelan presented and read the following resolution:

Resolved that a committee of three be appointed by the chairman to report to this board at the adjourned session of the board on the relative cost of maintaining and caring for the poor under the county and town systems: also as to the legality and practicability of a compromise system of caring for the poor, uniting the best features of both the town and county systems, the object being to have each town, city and village care for and maintain its own poor either at the county poor farm or by relief and aid given directly by each town, city and village—section 1077.

On motion resolution was adopted.

Chair appointed the following supervisors to act as such committee: W. E. Wheelan, Herman Boetcher and Wm. Hooper.

Supervisor Wm. Hooper, chairman finance committee, read the following report of said committee:

To the Honorable, the County Board of Supervisors of Wood county, Wisconsin.—Gentlemen:

Your finance committee would respectfully present for your consideration and approval the following several reports. As the two years term of the county officers ends the first Monday in January, 1901, and that it will be necessary for a committee to take up and examine each office and report at a later date, we have compared the reports of the county treasurer and county clerk with their books and find the several sums as stated on hand. We have made them a part of this report marked "Exhibit A" and "B." We have looked over the account of the superintendent of schools and find the amount on hand as reported in his report correct—"Exhibit D." We have compared the amounts of money collected by the clerk of the circuit court as shown by his report and turned over to the county treasurer to be correct as stated—"Exhibit E." We have also examined the report of the soldiers' relief commission and find it correct. They ask an appropriation of $300 which we recommend to be allowed.

THE COUNTY TAX.

In taking into consideration the amount of tax to be levied against the county for the running expenses of the current year, we find that the county clerk for last year issued orders to the amount of $39,716.26, and the clerk of the circuit court has issued orders to the amount of $3,224.86, making the total amount of orders issued $42,941.12. Of this amount $12,397.93 belongs to orders issued for improvements on court house. Deducting this amount from the total amount of orders issued leaves a balance of $30,543.19 as the amount of orders issued for the last year. The balance of cash on hand last year outside of the appropriation for the improvements on court house was about $10,000.00 and the amount of county tax levied was $30,000.00. This year the county treasurer's report shows that the amount of cash on hand belonging to the county is $15,469.63. Out of this sum is to be deducted $4,000.00 due on court house, $2,000.00 outstanding orders, would leave a balance of about $11,000.00. The amount of bills to be paid, the appropriations made to the towns, the extra expense of fitting up the officers vaults, carpeting the court room and paying the lawyers' fees in Fox River suits, will amount to about the same expense of last year, and we have recommended that the county tax be placed the same as last year, $30,000.00. The state tax proper is $168 94 higher than last year; the care of insane, etc. is $76.02 higher than last year, making our whole state tax $244.96 higher than last year. The county clerk has in his contingent account the sum of $394.68. We recommend that $300.00 be paid the county treasurer on account of the general fund.

Your finance committee would further state that we have received two bids for the deposits of the county. One from the First National Bank, of Grand Rapids, as follows:

GRAND RAPIDS, Wis., Nov. 15th, 1900.
To the Honorable, the County Board of Supervisors, Wood County, Wisconsin—Gentlemen:
We wish herewith to submit respectfully to you our proposition to act as depository for the funds of Wood county. First—We agree to allow the county on all funds left with us interest at the rate of three and one-half per cent (3½) per annum, to be computed on daily balances and credited at the end of the month. Second—We agree to credit all checks presented at par. Third—We agree to furnish all county officers free exchange as is needed from time to time. Yours truly,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
G. W. PAULUS, Cashier.

One from the Wood County National Bank as follows:

GRAND RAPIDS, Wis., Nov. 14th, 1900.
To the Finance Committee, County Board of Supervisors, Wood County, Wisconsin:
Gentlemen—This bank would be pleased to be continued as the county depository, and renew our offer of one year ago, to pay 3½ per cent per annum, upon the average daily balance, interest to be credited monthly. We will credit, as usual, all checks and drafts received by the treasurer at par, and furnish him Chicago or Milwaukee exchange that he may want from time to time, free of charge, the account to be subject to draft and payment at all times on demand.
Respectfully submitted,
F. J. WOOD, Cashier.

The First National Bank of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, offering the highest rate of interest, we would therefore respectfully recommend that the said First National Bank of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, be chosen as a county depository for the ensuing year upon furnishing such proper and sufficient bond as your honorable body may require.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
Dated at Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 16th, 1900.
WM. HOOPER.
JOS. Z. ARPIN.
JACOB SPECHT.
WM. A. ZELM.
MARTIN JACKSON.

To the Honorable County Board of Wood County, Wisconsin—Gentlemen:

The finance committee, having under consideration the tax for 1900, would recommend that the amounts as stated in this report be levied and assessed upon the taxable property of Wood county, Wisconsin, for the state and county taxes and the county school superintendent's salary, to-wit:

State School fund and state tax		$ 6,965 17
State Hospital		64 93
For Northern Hospital		503 55
For Industrial School for Boys		406 57
For Wisconsin Home for Feeble Minded		740 26
For care of chronic insane		2,209 89
		$10,890 37
County tax		30,000 00
Co. superintendent's salary	$ 900 00	
do stationery, printing	150 00	
do traveling expenses	200 00	
	$1250 00	$1250 00

All of which is respectively submitted.
Dated this 14th day of November, 1900.
WM. HOOPER, Chn.
WM. A. ZELM.
JOS. Z. ARPIN.
JACOB SPECHT.
MARTIN JACKSON.

To the Honorable, the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin—Gentlemen:

The finance committee, pursuant to Section 1074, of the revised statutes, recommend that the sum of Eleven thousand forty eight and 65-100 dollars be levied and assessed against the taxable property of the towns, villages and cities of Wood county, Wisconsin, for the school tax for the current year. The amount to be raised in each town, village and city is determined from the statement of superintendent of public instruction on file in the county clerk's office, showing the amount of school fund income apportioned by the state to the different towns, villages and cities in Wood county, Wisconsin, during the past year, and is as follows:

Auburndale town	$ 450 72
Grand Rapids town	346 03
Lincoln town	532 27
Marshfield town	423 17
Milladore town	467 25
Port Edwards town	448 51
Remington town	290 93
Richfield town	213 79
Rock town	328 39
Rudolph town	503 61
Saratoga town	160 89
Seneca town	424 27
Sherry town	263 38
Sigel town	655 63
Vesper town	234 72
Wood town	497 00
Auburndale village	105 79
Centralia city	848 54
Marshfield city	2,361 59
Nekoosa village	262 28
Pittsville city	210 76
Grand Rapids city	919 07
Total amount of county school tax	$11,048 65

All of which is respectfully submitted.
Dated November 14th, 1900.

Signed,
WM. HOOPER, Chn.
JOZ. Z. ARPIN.
JACOB SPECHT.
WM. A. ZELM.
MARTIN JACKSON.

Resolved, That the sum of $30,000.00 be raised and levied for the current year on the taxable property in the different towns, villages and cities in Wood county, Wisconsin, for a county tax.

Moved that resolution be adopted. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—N. M. Berg, Fred Schultz, E. P. Arpin, H. Boetcher, Wm. Scott, W. E. Wheelan, J. W. Cochran, L. M. Nash, W. J. Conway, P. N. Christensen, Jacob Specht, E. F. Mechler, Ludolph Wollesen, John Rausch, C. S. Vedder, John Juno, John Wolf, Michael Krings, Wm. Hooper, E. Eichsteadt, Geo. W. Brown, L. W. Pitts, C. E. Fero, L. Ward, Ferd Phillips, John McTavish, Simon Worlund, Peter Mullen, Martin Jackson, Jos. Z. Arpin—30. Absent—G. W. Paulus, G. A. Geise, Wm. A. Zelm, Harry Thomas, James K. P. Hiles—5.

Resolved, That the sum of $10,890.37 be and is hereby levied and assessed upon the taxable property of the towns, villages and cities of Wood county, Wisconsin, for the state school fund, hospital for insane, industrial school for boys, Wisconsin home for feeble minded and care of chronic insane apportioned by the secretary of state.

Roll was called upon above resolution and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, Schultz, E. P. Arpin, Boetcher, Scott, Wheelan, Cochran, Nash, Conway, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichsteadt, Brown,

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Pitts, Fero, Ward, Phillips, McTavish, Worlund, Mullen, Jackson, Joz. Z. Arpin—30. Absent—Paulus, Geise, Zelm, Thomas, Hiles—5.

Resolved, That the sum of $900.00 be and is hereby levied upon the taxable property of the towns, villages and cities of Wood county, Wisconsin, (city of Grand Rapids excepted) for the salary of the county superintendent of schools for the current year, and the further sum of $150.00 for stationery and printing, and $200.60 for traveling expenses.

Roll was called upon the above resolution and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, Schultz, E. P. Arpin, Boetcher, Scott, Wheelan, Cochran, Nash, Conway, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichstedt, Brown, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Phillips, McTavish, Worlund, Mullen, Jackson, Jos. Z. Arpin—30. Absent—Paulus, Geise, Zelm, Thomas, Hiles—5.

Resolved, That the sum of $11,845.65 be and is hereby levied and assessed upon the taxable property of the towns, villages and cities of Wood county, Wisconsin, for county school tax.

Roll was called upon above resolution and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, Schultz, E. P. Arpin, Boetcher, Scott, Wheelan, Cochran, Nash, Conway, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichstedt, Brown, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Phillips, McTavish, Worlund, Mullen, Jackson, Jos. Z. Arpin—30 Absent, Paulus, Geise, Zelm, Thomas, Hiles—5.

Resolved, That the sum of $300.00 be and hereby is levied and assessed against the taxable property of Wood county, Wisconsin, for the relief of poor and indigent soldiers.

Roll was called upon above resolution and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, Schultz, E. P. Arpin, Boetcher, Scott, Wheelan, Cochran, Nash, Conway, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichstedt, Brown, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Phillips, McTavish, Worlund, Mullen, Jackson, Jos. Z. Arpin—30. Absent—Paulus, Geise, Zelm, Thomas, Hiles—5.

Resolved, That the sum of $300.00 be taken from the contingent fund in the county clerk's office and paid by him to the county treasurer of Wood county, Wisconsin, for the use of the general fund.

On motion resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That the chairman of the finance committee is hereby authorized and empowered to hire such suitable clerical help as he may need to check up the outgoing officers.

On motion the resolution was adopted.

EXHIBIT A.

COUNTY TREASURER'S REPORT.

Office of County Treasurer,
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.
November 12th, 1900.

To the Honorable the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen—The following is a report of the financial transactions of the county treasurer's office from November 14, 1899, to Nov. 12, 1900:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand last report Nov. 14, 1899		$ 13 422 81
Received on Marshfield tax case		13,562 70
" from county clerk, contingent fund		400 00
" from state tax		10.645 41
" " town loans		2,488 00
" " school loans		3,355 89
" " state school fund income		11,048 65
" " county tax		20,887 39
" " " school tax		10,286 23
" " " supt. salary		1,200 00
" " illegal taxes charged back		37 44
" of Marshfield city, balance due county on tax stipulation		51 43
" on taxes paid before sale		3,382 95
" on certificates sold at sale		6,825 30
" state tax on suits from clerk of court		53 00
" fines from justices of peace and sheriff		158 00
" costs from justices of peace and sheriff		39 89
" P. McCamley, poor com		179 46
" Richland county		6 00
" on erroneous return		2 92
" from manager of poor farm		69 45
" on county land sales		880 15
" on redemptions		305 64
" from assigned certificates		965 26
" interest on deposits		758 72
" county clerk for marriage licenses		94 50
" W. E. Wheelan for store, etc. sold		6 50
Total		$101,113 69

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for cancelled tax certificates and interest	541 97	
C. B. A.	13 85	555 82
Paid C. E. Lyman on outlawed Red. Cert. 1899, sale 1888		12 31
Paid state treas. state tax		10,645 41
" " school loans		3,355 89
" " special town loans		2,488 00
" " fines		180 14
" " suit tax		53 00
Paid town, village and cities state school income		11,048 65
Paid town, village and cities drainage fund		62 30
Paid town, village and cities treasurers for making returns		48 16
Paid town, village and cities treasurers county school tax		10,286 23
Paid jail bonds and interest coupons		3,156 00
Paid town treasurers delinquents due towns		1,284 65
Paid county orders	38 565 72	
" court orders	1,691 00	
" jurors orders	1,261 28	
" witness orders	322 32	42,147 32
Cash on hand		15,784 81
Total		$101,113 69

The cash on hand in treasurer's office this 12th day of November, 1900, belongs to the different funds, as follows:

Fines and suit tax due state	$ 247 84
Delinquents due towns	294 29
General fund	15,282 58
	$15,784 81

Following are loans to whom above delinquents are due and amounts due each:

Town of Grand Rapids	$ 2 46
" Rudolph	3 20
" Port Edwards	62 54
" Remington	29 89
" Wood	37 49
" Seneca	159 22
	$294 29
Tax certificates on hand last report	10,448 59
Tax certificates issued sale of 1900	782 74
	$11,218 22
Certificates cancelled	$714 28
" to county clerk	262 71
" assigned	508 15
" redeemed	276 88
O. H. Nov. 12, 1900	9,256 21
Total	$11,218 22

All of which is respectively submitted.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Nov. 12th, 1900.

M. G. FLECKENSTEIN,
Treasurer Wood County.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS., Nov. 13th, 1900.

Since making out the foregoing report I have just received from clerk of court on fines and costs collected by him $287.05. Of the above amount $58.40 belongs to state and $187.65 belongs to general fund.

Very Respectfully,
M. G. FLECKENSTEIN,
Treasurer Wood County.

EXHIBIT B

To the Honorable the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen—I herewith submit to your honorable body the following report of the business done in the county clerk's office from Nov. 14, 1899, to Nov 12, 1900.

REDEMPTION ACCOUNT.

To amt. on hand Nov. 14, 1899		1460 56
To amt. rec'd on redemptions		5382 66
		$6843 22
By amt. of redeemed certificates paid		4992 62
By balance on hand		1850 60
		$6843 22

CONTINGENT ACCOUNT.

To amt. on hand Nov. 14, 1899		497 86
To amt. rec'd from deed and tax certificate account		85 55
To amt. rec'd from fees on sale county lands and certificates		63 25
To amt. rec'd. from fees on redemptions		312 85
		$959 51
By amt. pd co. treas. by order co. board	460 00	
By amt. paid out for contingent expenses	164 83	
By balance on hand	294 68	
		$959 51

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

To balance on hand Nov. 14, 1899	2 50	
To received account licenses since Nov. 14, 1899	82 00	
	$84 50	
By paid county treasurer		$84 50

CERTIFICATE ACCOUNT.

Amount of certificates on hand Nov. 14, 1899	2426 85	
Amount of certificates received from county treasurer	362 71	
	$2789 56	
By certificates cancelled		267 34
By certificates sold		249 15
Balance on hand		1622 07
		$2789 56

DEED CERTIFICATES.

To amount of certificates on hand Nov. 14, 1899	$174 65	
By amount of certificates sold		99 28
By amount of certificates on hand		175 61
		$174 65

I hold county treas. receipts for am't paid him	
Account county lands sold	$89 15
" paid him out of contingent account	400 00
" paid him on marriage licenses	94 50
	$1374 65

The following county orders have been issued since Nov. 14, 1899.

Support of poor	5,395 63
Officers salary	6,500 00
Court house and jail account	1,706 72
Sheriff's account	2,748 49
Justice, jurors and witness fees	1,142 42
Illegal taxes	56 57
Members of county board	1,095 98
Improvements on court house	12,287 92
Bounty on wild animals	297 00
All other purposes	377 10
	$37,716 26

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Dated Nov. 13, 1900. W. H. REEVES, County Clerk.

EXHIBIT E.

REPORT OF SOLDIERS' RELIEF COMMISSION.

To the Honorable the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County—Gentlemen:

We the undersigned officers and members of the Soldiers' Relief Commission of your county, beg leave to submit this our annual report to your honorable body.

Amount of cash on hand at last report November 14, 1899, was $358.79. As there was no appropriation allowed this fund last year our total cash on hand for the past year was $358.79.

We have paid out for relief since last report the following amounts:

BY C. H. DOERN.

To Mrs. Hogan, Marshfield	20 00
" Ben Powell, "	18 40
" Mrs. Wood, "	10 00
" Fred Leibelt, "	5 00
	$53 65

BY T. J. COOPER.

To Mrs. L. Daniels, Nekoosa	10 00
" Mrs. L. Juneau, Randolph	5 00
" Mrs S. Runyan, Grand Rapids	5 00
" John Schuster, "	18 00
" David Barner, casket, Grand Rapids, west side	25 00
	$63 00

BY J. Q. SEVERN.

To Mrs. Vaughn, Pittsville	11 00
" Mrs. S. Smith, "	7 00
" E. Hollenbeck, "	5 00
" M. B. Wood, for E. Hollenbeck, truss	3 50
" Mrs. J. J. Elliott, Babcock	8 00
	$34 50

Making total paid out since last report of $151.15 leaving a balance on hand this date of $207.64. We would respectfully recommend that your honorable body make an appropriation for this fund the coming year and we would recommend the sum of $300.00 as such appropriation.

Respectfully submitted.

Dated Nov. 13th, 1900.

C. H. DOERN, Chairman.
T. J. COOPER, Secy.
J. Q. SEVERN.

EXHIBIT D.

REPORT OF CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT.

To the Honorable the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin—Gentlemen:

I herewith submit my annual report for the fiscal year ending Nov. 13th, 1900, to-wit:

I have issued officers' orders and court certificates	1634 26
Juror's certificates	1261 28
Witness orders for state	270 50
Witness orders for defendant	58 82
Total orders issued	$3224 86
I have received fines and costs to the amount of	$285 05

State of Wisconsin vs Louis Schultes: Fine 50 00 costs 80 05

State of Wisconsin vs Adam Benster: Fine 25 00 costs 76 26

State of Wisconsin vs August Belgert: Fine 25 00 costs 28 64

Total fines and costs	100 00	185 05
Paid county treasurer fines and costs		285 05
" " " suit tax		53 00
Total paid County treasurer		$338 05

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, 13th day of November, A. D. 1900.

WILLIAM WHITE,
Clerk of Circuit Court, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Moved and seconded that report of finance committee be accepted, placed on file and spread upon the minutes. Motion carried.

Supervisor J. W. Cochran presented the following resolution:

Resolved that the chairman be and he hereby is authorized and directed to appoint a committee consisting of himself and two additional members of this Board to act with him in the examination and approval of the official bonds of the County Officers elect, under Section 792 R. S. and that the amount of the several bonds of said incoming County Officers be and the same is hereby fixed at the same sum for each of said others as that of his immediate predecessor when not otherwise fixed by Statutes.

J. W. COCHRAN.

Dated Nov. 21, 1900.

On motion resolution was adopted.

Chair appointed to act with himself on said committee, Supervisors J. W. Cochran and L. M. Nash.

Supervisor W. E. Wheelan presented the following resolution:

Resolved: That we do hereby authorize the appointment of two county game wardens as provided by law, to act as deputy game wardens, and that the compensation of such deputy game wardens be fixed at the sum of one hundred ($100.00) dollars each and there is hereby appropriated and set aside for that purpose the sum of two hundred ($200.00) dollars which said salary is to be duly paid after said game wardens file and present to the county board at its annual meeting full report as to number of days services and an accurate statement of services, when report shall be duly verified.

Moved that resolution be adopted. Roll was called and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Berg, Schultz, E. P. Arpin, Boetcher, Scott, Wheelan, Cochran, Nash, Conway, Geise, Christensen, Specht, Mechler, Wollessen, Rausch, Vedder, Juno, Wolf, Krings, Hooper, Eichstedt, Brown, Pitts, Fero, Ward, Zelm, Phillips, McTavish, Thomas, Worlund, Mullen, Jackson, Jos. Z. Arpin—33. Absent—Paulus, Hiles—2.

Supervisor J. W. Cochran presented the following resolution:

Resolved: That our member of the Assembly be and he is hereby instructed to use his best endeavors to procure if possible such amendment or amendments to the laws relating to the preservation of fish and game and the laws relating to hunters licenses as will permit each county that provides and pays for the services of Deputy Game Wardens to retain from the moneys derived from the sale of hunters licenses in said county such sum as may be necessary to pay the salaries of such deputy game wardens not exceeding however one half of the total amount realized from sale of such licenses.

J. W. COCHRAN.

Nov. 21, 1900.

On motion resolution was adopted:

Supervisor W. J. Conway presented the following resolution:

Whereas, it appears to this board that a change or alteration in the boundaries of the Towns of Wood and Remington and of the Towns of Vesper and Seneca in this County is desired and advisable, and

Whereas, it appears that some of the above mentioned towns have obtained loans from the State, which loans are as yet not fully paid:

Now Therefore, be it resolved, that the committee on town organization be and they are hereby authorized and directed on behalf of this board to take such steps as may be necessary to obtain the consent of the Commissioners of Public Lands, to a change or alteration of the boundaries of said towns, and to ascertain the terms which said Commissioners shall prescribe in the event of a change or alteration of the boundaries of any of said towns.

On motion resolution was adopted.

REPORT ON UNCLAIMED ORDERS.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen: I hereby submit for your consideration the following (24) orders the same having remained in this office two years uncalled for.

No. of Order	Name	Am't
5481	John Kobel	$ 83
5482	John H Kobel	83
5626	Fred Ehlert	2 00
5629	Peter Wirtz	1 00
5662	Wm Rolwand	25
5663	J C Davis	25
5673	B Gates	75
5679	J G Simon	50
5680	C Smith	25
5681	John Schmeller	90
5684	Dr J O Blacklock	45
5685	W C Witter	45
5702	Geo Milkey	1 39
5707	Albert Kobisok	1 64
5708	Martha Kobisok	1 64
5709	Rosa Latus	1 64
5710	Walter Pelott	1 64
5517	Jennie Yetter	1 71
5733	Louse Abrams	1 99
5735	Katharine M Yaap	1 31
5752	Wm Roe	1 88
5815	Jas McLean	83
5828	G A Hamilton	1 08
5853	Nick Crismon	1 08

Respectfully submitted.

W. H. REEVES, County Clerk

Moved that report be accepted, spread upon the minutes and referred to finance committee to report at adjourned meeting of county board. Motion carried.

Clerk read reports of game wardens.

Moved that reports of game wardens be received and placed on file. Motion carried.

Supervisor Wheelan presented the following resolution:

Resolved: that the building committee be authorized to employ some competent person to assist the clerk of the court in moving and arranging his files in new vault, providing the clerk of the court requests such assistance and consents to the same.

On motion resolution was adopted.

Supervisor Wm. A. Zelm read following report:

REPORT.

To the board of Supervisors of Wood County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen:—Your Committee on Mileage and per diem beg leave to report and recommend that the several amounts as set forth in this report be allowed each claimant respectively, to-wit:

NAME	Miles	Double Mileage	Days	Per Diem	Total
N M Berg Auburndale Village	28	54	7	$21 00	$29 64
Fred Schultz Auburndale Town	9	12	7	21 00	30 12
E P Arpin Grand Rapids 1st ward		24	6	18 00	18 24
H Boetcher Grand Rapids 2nd ward		24	6	18 00	18 24
Wm Scott Grand Rapids 3rd ward		12	2	6 00	6 12
W E Wheelan Grand Rapids 4th ward		24	6	18 00	18 24
G W Paulus Grand Rapids 5th ward		24	6	18 00	18 24
J W Cochran Grand Rapids 6th ward		24	6	18 00	18 24
L M Nash Grand Rapids 7th ward		24	6	18 00	18 24
W J Conway Grand Rapids 8th ward		24	6	18 00	18 24
G A Giese Grand Rapids Town	1	68	6	18 00	19 68
P N Christensen Lincoln Town	9	12	7	21 00	30 12
Jacob Specht Marshfield 1st ward	6	96	6	18 00	24 96
E F Mechler Marshfield 2nd ward	6	96	6	18 00	24 96
Ludolph Wollesen Marshfield 3rd ward	6	96	6	18 00	24 96
John Rausch Marshfield 4th ward	6	96	6	18 00	24 96
C S Vedder Marshfield 5th ward	6	96	6	18 00	24 96
John Juno Marshfield 6th ward	6	96	6	18 00	24 96
John Wolf Marshfield Town	9	84	7	21 00	30 84
Michael Krings Milladore Town	2	16	6	18 00	20 16
Wm Hooper Nekoosa Village		96	6	18 00	18 96
E Eichstedt Port Edwards Town	5	28	7	21 00	26 28
G W Brown Pittsville 1st ward	5	28	7	21 00	26 28
L. W. Pitts Pittsville 2nd ward	5	28	7	21 00	26 28
C E Fero Pittsville 3rd ward	4	80	6	18 00	22 80
L Ward Remington Town	9	12	7	21 00	30 12
Wm A Zelm Richfield Town	1	92	6	18 00	19 92
Ferd Phillips Rudolph Town	1	92	6	18 00	19 92
John McTavish Rock Town	4	84	7	21 00	25 84
Harry Thomas Sherry Town	7	68	7	21 00	28 68
Simon Worlund Sigel Town	2	40	6	18 00	20 40
Peter Mullen Saratoga Town	1	92	6	18 00	19 92
Martin Jackson Seneca Town		96	6	18 00	18 96
Joseph Z Arpin Vesper Town	4	08	6	18 00	22 08
James K P Hiles Wood Town	6	00	6	18 00	24 00

Respectfully submitted.

Wm A ZELM.
HARRY THOMAS.
G A GIESE.
Committee on Mileage and per diem.

Moved that report of committee be adopted. Motion carried.

Moved that the authority be given to committee on public property to have certain books in Register of Deeds office rebound. Motion carried.

Moved that same committee be requested to furnish an estimate of cost of transcribing certain books in register of deeds office, and report at adjourned meeting. Motion carried.

Moved by Supervisor Geo. W. Brown that a vote of thanks be extended to Chairman E. P. Arpin for the efficient and impartial manner in which he has presided as chairman of this board. Motion carried.

Moved by Supervisor W. E. Wheelan that a vote of thanks be extended to Clerk W. H. Reeves for the efficient manner in which he has acted as clerk of this board. Motion carried.

On motion board adjourned until the second Tuesday in February, said Tuesday being on the 12th day of February, A. D., 1901.

W. H. REEVES, County Clerk.

Naturally Indignant.

"It makes me most indignant,"
Quoth the turkey, in a huff,
"That after they have stuffed me
They should use me just to stuff."
—Harlem Life.

His Place of Worship.

Puritanical Father—My son, this is Thanksgiving day and the injunction to us is that we each repair to our place of worship. I hope you will take heed, my son!

Son (not exactly puritanical)—That is just what I am going to do, father—repair to my place of worship. I am going to spend the day at Clara Lovegood's house.—Puck.

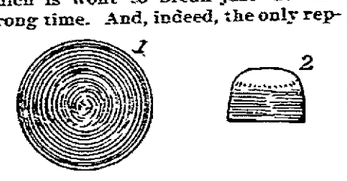
THE COLLAR BUTTON.

Lots of Brains and Energy Go Into the Manufacture of This Tiny Dress Convenience.

Even the simplest little contrivances are often very complicate in the making.

There's the collar button, for instance, which, in addition to lining the pockets of the humorists with gold, has caused mankind more trouble than the proper up-bringing of children.

From all we can learn, however, it is the collar button which is made of a number of pieces soldered together which is wont to break just at the wrong time. And, indeed, the only rep-



STAGES IN ITS CONSTRUCTION.

rehensible habit attributed to the one-piece collar button is the weakness for rolling under the bed just when a man (or a girl) is in a rush. In case it's a man, you know just how it ruffles his temper to be caught under the bed hunting for buttons; it annoys him equally if the wife shrieks, thinking him a burglar, or if she assumes a superior air and goes silently on her way.

But let us look at this one-piece button and note its evolution. You may imagine there's a lot of complicated machinery behind it—behind every stage of it, indeed.

In the first stage there's a circular disk stamped out of a strip of metal. Being fed into several machines, it at length gets into the third form, so like a grandfather's hat. Rapid blows, and many of them, from powerful hammers, bring it to the fourth stage.

Then a machine turns up its edge. Still another rolls it over. Then its head is put into shape. Last comes the polishing.

It stands to reason that this button is stronger than the old one, with its straight shank.

How seldom do we stop to think of all the brains and energy that go into every tiniest article.—Chicago Record.

The Duck—I have a whole string of stage jokes to tell you, old chap.

The Goose—Tell them to brother turkey over there.

The Duck—Do you think he would like to hear them?

The Goose—Certainly! It's the proper thing to stuff a turkey with chestnuts now.

THANKSGIVING Day is a peculiarly American institution. History, it is true, informs us that the pious people of Leyden, Holland, observed a day of thanksgiving as early as 1575, to commemorate the first anniversary of the raising of the siege of that city. In 1623 a day of fasting and prayer was appointed on account of the drought. Rain came abundantly while the people were praying, and the governor appointed a day of thanksgiving which was observed with religious exercises.

The first recorded Thanksgiving, appointed by authority in America, was proclaimed in Massachusetts bay in 1631. Owing to the great scarcity of provisions and consequent menace of starvation, the 22d of February was designated to be observed as a fast day. Before that date a long-expected vessel arrived from Ireland, loaded with provisions, and the fast day was changed into one of thanksgiving.

A. D. 1631.

Benjamin Franklin relates that in a time of great despondency among the first settlers of New England it was proposed in one of their public meetings to proclaim a fast. An aged farmer rose and spoke of provoking Heaven with their complaints and of the many mercies they had received and of the causes they had for giving thanks. He then made a motion that, instead of appointing a day of fasting, they should appoint a day of thanksgiving. To this the assembly readily agreed.

Massachusetts was the first of the colonies to appoint an annual thanksgiving by the proclamation of the English governor. During the revolution Thanksgiving day was a national institution, being annually recommended by congress; but after a general thanksgiving for peace in 1784 there was no national appointment until 1789, when Washington, by request of congress, recommended a day of thanksgiving for the adoption of the constitution. Washington issued a second proclamation of thanksgiving in 1795 on account of the suppression of insurrection. President Madison, by request of congress, recommended a Thanksgiving for peace in 1815, but official recommendation of a day for giving thanks was mainly confined to New England until the year 1817, after which day it was regularly appointed by the governor of New York. In 1855 Gov. Jackson, of Virginia, recommended a day of thanksgiving; but in 1857 Gov. Wise, when requested to do so, publicly declined, on the ground that he was not authorized to interefere in religious matters. During the war between the states in 1863 and 1864, President Lincoln issued proclamations recommending national thanksgiving. Since then a proclamation has been issued annually by the president, as well as by the governors of the various states and the mayors of the principal cities, and custom has fixed the time as the last Thursday in November.

A. D. 1671.

In the early days Thanksgiving was a purely religious holiday. Later on it became the occasion for annual family reunions and feasts, preceded by church services. Latterly it seems to have been given over to the football players, just as Decoration day has been appropriated by the bicyclists. Whether attending a football game is calculated to make men think soberly and seriously of the blessings which have crowned the year is a question which, we are told, requires individual answer. Advocates of the great college game claim that the innovation is harmless, yet not even the most enthusiastic among them venture the assertion that it has a tendency to make anyone feel grateful for the bounties Providence has bestowed upon him. There are many ways of showing gratitude, but the old-fashioned way of thanking the Lord in His house seems, after all, to be the best and most elevating.

A. D. 1900.

It Is More Economical to Select a Few Good Pieces Than to Get a Lot of Cheap Stuff.

Table linen is an index of the taste and neatness of the housekeeper. It is economy to purchase only a fine quality and to change often, in order to prevent the wearing out by hard rubbing in the laundry.

For everyday use that sold by the yard will suffice. It is much cheaper, though it lacks the elegance of a bordered cloth. A small patterned linen, showing the familiar snowdrop, ivy and clover, wears better than that having larger designs. For a small family four cloths for daily use, with as many of a better quality, are enough. Napkins usually match. Dinner napkins are three-quarters of a yard square, and a dozen go with each cloth. Both the tablecloths and napkins should be cut by a drawn thread and a narrow hand hem finished with the utmost neatness. Four dozen napkins, for a small family, helped out by small tea napkins, ought to suffice. If linen of every kind is washed before cutting and hemming, taking out the starch will greatly facilitate the work. It is to be remembered that linen not bleached to snowy whiteness will last much longer than the other.

Some housekeepers fancy, for a change, either the plain or the twilled linen cloths. These are finished on each of the four edges with wide hems and hemstitching above, and are made to fit the dimensions of the table. Handsome they truly are. But, as figured linens do not, they show every stain and muss. They are usually finished with a monogram from six to nine inches high, wrought diagonally across one corner in such manner as to show on the table top. The hems are from two to four inches in depth, and are sometimes finished with a fall of renaissance lace, the depth of which depends upon the housekeeper's purse. However the cloth is finished, the napkins should correspond. Table cloths of all kinds are procurable of any length, even up to five yards.—Good Housekeeping.

The Wishbone.

I'll break the wishbone with you, dear,
To crown this festal day of cheer.
Cold Fate must needs be kind to you,
Whate'er you wish that shall come true.
—Chicago Record.

THEY MAY, FOR ALL WE KNOW.

"Do all turkeys have wishbones, nurse?"
"Yes, dearie."
"I wonder why they don't wish that there wouldn't be any Thanksgiving?" — N. Y. Truth.

AUTUMN RHYMES.

Thanksgivin' Comin'.

Thanksgivin' is a comin', an' th' royal turkey bird
Is a roostin' mighty high an' feelin' blue;
An' th' scarlet ol' cranberry is a waitin' t' be stirred
Into appetizin' sass f'r me an' you.
We're a waitin' an' a watchin' f'r th' dawnin' of th' day
When th' turkey bird is roastin' in th' pan;
An' we ruther guess we're able f'r t' quickly stow away
As much o' Mr. Turk as any man.

Thanksgivin' is a comin' an' it's time that we rejoice
For blessings that th' year has brung our way;
For th' rain an' sun in season, for a harvest rich an' choice,
For a soil that careful 'tention will repay.
So we're goin' to assemble 'round th' royal banquet board,
Singin' praises for th' blessin's we receive;
An' we'll kneel an' give thank off'rin's to our ever gracious Lord
As we gather 'round th' fire Thanksgivin' eve.

Thanksgivin' is a comin' an' th' royal Mr. Turk
Is a roostin' on th' very highest limb;
But we're goin' to move his feathers with a scientific jerk,
An' we're goin' t' spend an hour a eatin' him.
We are thankful we are livin' in a state that beats 'em all,
That we've got a little somethin' an' t' spare;
An' we're waitin', yes, a waitin' for t' hear th' dinner call
A ringin' on the crisp Thanksgivin' air.
—Omaha World-Herald.

Fall.

The wind strikes chill and raw upon our cheek;
The erstwhile smiling skies are gray and drear;
The leafless, shivering trees stand gaunt and bleak;
The frost is on the vine—and fall is here!

The iceman wears a dark and troubled frown,
While smiles upon the coalman's face appear;
The summer maiden sheds her flimsy gown
And worketh dad for furs—for fall is here!

The juicy oyster reigneth all supreme,
And buckwheat pancake time is drawing near;
Upon our sight the flaming lobsters gleam;
The pumpkin pie appears—for fall is here!

The pink shirt waist upon the shelf is laid;
The straw hat disappears until next year;
The summer girl forgets the vows she made;
The white duck pants are gone—for fall is here!

The football fellow shakes his ample locks;
The college bell again sounds loud and clear;
The gasman starts the meter's lyin clocks;
The furnace gayly smokes—for fall is here!

Now get from hock ye overcoat forthwith,
For soon the flutt'ring snowflakes will appear;
The wintry winds will wail, and that's no myth.
So get the flannels out—for fall is here!
—Colorado Springs Gazette.

Thanksgiving.

The kitten, purring, nods before the fire,
Dreaming perchance the fatted mouse to kill.
The night croons and moans, and then is still,
And crackling sparks in merry crowds aspire.
Thanksgiving eve! I count my blessings o'er—
The garnered treasure of the year now gone;
And one is but a voice's tender tone,
And one a smile from lips that smile no more.
A thousand gentle words are stored away
With scores of loving deeds; and pictures fair
Of merry hearted children at their play.
And jewels, too, that only mothers wear.
What gold could buy such wealth of riches rare?
Unpaid, Love heaps the measure day by day.
—Mabel Thornton Whitmore, in Good Housekeeping.

A Pair of Slippers.

A pair of slippers worn, you know,
By grandmamma in the long ago;
Fashioned from satin of ivory hue,
Just the size of a fairy's shoe,
Silver buckles, rosettes and all,
Worn for the first at her birthnight ball.

Somebody thought her sweet and fair,
Somebody praised her golden hair.
Straight into somebody's heart danced she
While the violins tinkled so merrily.
In her dainty slippers and gown of white
Grandpapa found his bride that night.

Long are the years that have passed away,
But hearts of love keep their youth for aye.
Grandmamma's golden hair is white,
But her smile is as sweet as it was the night
She danced, the queen of the maidens all,
With grandpapa at her birthnight ball.
—L. M. Montgomery, in Good Housekeeping.

The Heart's Thanksgiving.

A tear or two, a prayer or two,
For the dead that have gone before us;
Pure thoughts that stray from the world away
To the sweet Heaven bending o'er us.

Strong hopes that thrill with a noble will,
For the work that may choose and call us;
Deep soul-content, that but good is meant,
In whatever may befall us.

A song, a smile, and a pulse the while
That throbs with the joy of living;
A kiss or so from dear lips, and lo!
This is the heart's thanksgiving.
—Madeline S. Bridges, in Woman's Home Companion.

Our Thanks.

O gracious God, to Thee we bring
Our thanks for blessings of the year;
For gentle rains in early spring,
Sweet music to the farmer's ear;
For song of birds, for blooming flowers,
That cheered us still from sun to sun,
While toiling on through weary hours
Until the harvest work was done.

With friends and kindred gathered near,
We keep Thanksgiving as of yore,
And share with joy the bounteous cheer
Of fruit and grain, a priceless store.
We sing glad songs of praise to Thee,
Who blessed our labor while we strove.
Thy grace to all the world is free,
Thy bounty boundless as Thy love.
—Ruth Raymond, in Orange Judge Farmer.

Frost.

An arctic silversmith is he,
Tracing in finest filigree,
With fragile loop and slender line,
Figures fantastic in design.

The hollow night his workshop is,
Wherein, to heaven's harmonies,
With tools no mortal may behold
He bends above his forge of cold.

Yet, at the arrowy touch of dawn,
The fairy magicry is gone,
Like shadows cast upon a wall,
As subtle and ephemeral.
—Clinton Scollard, in Youth's Companion.

Thanksgiving.

The turkey now is full of fear,
And there is trouble on his mind.
He plainly sees this time of year
The farmer has an ax to grind.
—Judge.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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Grand Rapids Tribune

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. B. Arpin is in Neenah this week on business.

Frank Garrison went to Chicago on Wednesday.

Mrs. Garry Mason visited friends in Nekoosa today.

Albert Crawford made a trip to Marshfield today.

Ed Lynch made a business trip to Montello this week.

D. D. Conway went to Chicago on on business Tuesday.

J. L. Sullivan of City Point was in the city on Wednesday.

C. H. Finley of Pittsville transacted business here Monday.

Mrs. G. W. Paulus visited friends at Stevens Point this week.

Paul Menzel left on Tuesday for the east to resume his work.

Will Kellogg started on Wednesday on a business trip north.

Ben Hanson made a business trip to Tomahawk on Saturday.

Atty. E. C. Pors of Marshfield transacted business here today.

Eugene Miller spent Sunday at Marshfield visiting friends.

Wm. H. Fitch of Cranmoor was in the city on business Tuesday.

John Daly was in Milwaukee a few days the fore part of the week.

John Haas of Milwaukee is visiting his brother, Fred Haas, at Sigel.

Mrs. Wm. Hooper of Nekoosa visited with relatives here on Thursday.

Will Nash was home from Wausau over Sunday visiting his parents.

Chas. Hahn of Marshfield transacted business here on Thursday.

W. Sullivan of Hancock was in town several days during this past week.

Miss Ethel Yout of Stevens Point visited with friends here over Sunday.

Robert Morse, court reporter, left on Thursday for his home at Lancaster.

Optician A. P. Hirzy was at Marshfield Monday and Tuesday on business.

Grant Beardsley has been confined to the house with grip during the past week.

Mrs. F. J. Cameron has been visiting friends at Woodboro during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Vaughn left for Marshfield on Thursday for a short visit.

Miss Francis Monian of Stevens Point visited with relatives here over Sunday.

F. L. Tibbits of Milwaukee transacted business here the fore part of the week.

Nathan Harris of Watersmeet visited with old friends here a few days last week.

Atty. J. W. Cochran transacted legal business in Madison on Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Clara Lyonnais of Green Bay is the guest of Miss Elida Lambert of the West Side.

Miss Lena Walthers of Green Bay has been visiting friends in the city since Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Alexander were in the city on Tuesday, Mr. Alexander being on business.

Wm. Walker of Spring Creek visited with the family of Martin Beeston a few days this week.

F. E. Carey was in the city a few days the fore part of the week visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. M. O. Bogoger visited with her parents at Merrill a few days the latter part of last week.

Mike Kane of Vesper was in the city Friday and favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Rev L. Kroll left on Wednesday for Onieda where he intended to hold services the following day.

Some of our young men are arranging for a "ghost dance" to be held some time not very distant.

Joe Ratelle and Louis Schall drove to Stevens Point on Sunday. They returned the same evening.

Sheriff McLaughlin went to Oshkosh on Friday to convey young Spuhler to the insane asylum.

Frank Hamm, sr., departed on Saturday for Waukesha were he was called by the serious illness of a sister.

Miss Nan White returned to her home in Pittsville Monday after a three weeks visit with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Smith of Milladore visited with relatives and friends here on Saturday and Sunday.

Alderman N. Reiland departed on Wednesday for Belichester, Minn., for a weeks visit with relatives and friends.

Fred Yandt arrived home the forepart of the week from Ironwood for a short visit with his parents and friends.

John McNaughton of Appleton was here on Tuesday to attend the stockholders meeting of the Nekoosa paper company.

Miss Emma Howlett visited her sister Miss Mae Howlett at Stevens Point a few days the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Will Kellogg has been visiting friends at Marshfield during the past week, and expects to return home on Saturday.

Wausau Pilot.—Walter Burt came up from Grand Rapids on Wednesday and took several degrees in the Wausau Chapter No.——R. A. M.

N. Sundet, tailor for Kruger & Cameron, left for Chicago on Tuesday to attend a school for cutters. He expects to be absent several weeks.

C. R. Goldsworthy was in town Friday. Mr. Goldsworthy has leased his saw mill at Vesper to E. W. Ring of Pittsville for a period of one year.

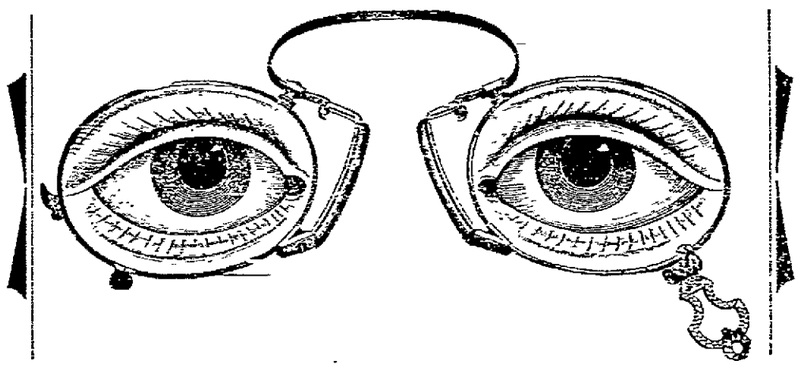
The "Real Widow Brown" drew a good crowd at the Opera House Saturday evening and was responsible for several hearty laughs on the part of those present.

Mrs. Arthur Ramsay left on Monday for Chicago to be absent several weeks. She expects to visit friends in Milwaukee, Appleton and Green Bay before returning.

Wilbur Briere left on Friday of last week for Evansville, Ind., where he has accepted a position with the D. W. Jones Lumber company. His field of operations will be in Kentucky and Indiana.

—Dr. J. C. Conniff, Dentist. Office over the Centralia Drug Co.'s store in Daly block, Centralia, Wis.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

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VICTORIA

OR

SUNBEAM

FLOUR

None Excel
And
Few Equal.

ALL GROCERS HANDLE THEM.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. N. Belknap has been sick with the grip during the past week.

A baby girl arrived at the home of W. O. Burton Friday morning.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bromstedt of four mile creek on Tuesday.

The T. B. Scott library commissioners will meet in regular session on Monday evening next.

Several rooms of school children have been indulging in sleighride parties during the past week.

During the past year of 1900 there were reported to have been 75 sheep killed by dogs in Wood county.

Sheriff McLaughlin has appointed Nels Covey of Pittsville and Dr. Fred Warsenski of Marshfield as deputies.

Have you tried those mince pies at the 20th Century place? They are just like your mother used to make.

Dr. J. E. Farmer, presiding elder will arrive Thursday to hold the second quarterly M. E. conference in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Goggins are happy over the arrival of a baby girl at their home, which event occurred on Sunday.

The Green Bay & Western has its bridge crews at work on the construction of several new short steel bridges along its line.

F. X. Foubare has sold to Frank Busa the property at Junction known as the Owl saloon and restaurant. The price was $2,500.

On Thursday Walter J. Smith had two of his fingers badly cut on his wood sawing machine. The members will not be lost, however.

Dr. Frank Pomainville went to Arpin on Tuesday to vaccinate the children out there. This would seem a very sensible move on the part of the residents.

At a meeting of the members of St. John's Lutheran church at Sigel on Sunday Julius Matthews was elected director for three years and Andrew Fisher trustee.

—Constipation neglected or badly treated, leads to total disability or death. Rocky Mountain absolutely cures constipation in all its forms. 35c., Johnson & Hill Co.

E. C. Ketchum commenced to harvest his summer supply of ice at Biron Friday. He expects to put in 8000 tons which will be 1000 tons more than he put up last year.

Rev. Shaw's subject for discourse Sunday morning will be "What is essential to progress." In the evening there will be a missionary service for the members of the mission band.

Reverend W. A. Peterson wishes to thank the ladies who so kindly assisted at the opening of the 20th Century place. It was through their efforts that the opening was such a marked success.

On Wednesday all the old kerosene lamps in town were dug up and pressed into service owing to the shutdown at the electric light plant. Dealers also had a great rush on this kind of material.

Matt Schlig, general agent of the Milwaukee Harvester Co., expects to remove to Marshfield in the spring. This will bring him in a more central location and enable him to cover his territory with greater ease.

Rev. Peteron's subject for discourse at the M. E. church Sunday morning will be "Rolling Stones Away." In the evening Rev. Carr, of the Wisconsin Children's Home society will present the interests of that cause.

A. S. Robinson has received a card from Supt. Geo. McKerrow in which that gentleman states that he has shipped Mr. Robinson two boxes of Farmers Institute Bulletins, which will be distributed as soon as received.

—Red is a danger signal on the railroad, on a fellow's nose and on a woman's face. Men and women use Rocky Mountain Tea and get genuine rosy cheeks. 35c., Johnson & Hill Co.

Martin Heindel, the man who was struck by the Marshfield & Southeastern train last week, sustained a dislocation of the right shoulder blade and some slight injury to his spine which will incapacitate him for a few weeks.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids. Will be out of town every Monday and Tuesday.

Clark Snyder killed a wild cat in the town of Seneca on Friday of last week. He was out with his brother after wolves when his dog run across the cat and was having a tussle with it when Mr. Snyder came up and took a hand, securing the cat.

—Imperial Ladies' Quartette at the opera house, Jan. 19, 1901. Finest musical combination on the road. You will be delighted with their singing. Each of the four is an artist. Admission 35 and 15 cents. Tickets on sale at the usual place.

The census figures show that there are as many Indians in the state of Wisconsin today as there were 100 years ago. The number as first listed in the beginning of the century was 9000 and the recent count shows the same number.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

At the meeting of stockholders of the Nekoosa paper company on Tuesday the same officers were re-elected to serve one year, they being, Thos. E. Nash, president; Frank Garrison, vice president; L. M. Alexander secretary and treasurer.

N. H. Robinson lost a horse Monday night while on his way home in the western part of the city. He had been in town in attendance at the telephone stockholders meeting and when only a short way toward home the horse fell in the road and expired almost immediately.

—Genuine Rocky Mountain Tea is never sold in bulk by peddlers for less than 35cts. Don't be fooled, get the tea made famous by the Madison Medicine Co. Johnson & Hill Co.

Mild weather has made the sale of wood rather slow during a greater part of the past week, and many loads that have been brought to town have been taken home again without finding a buyer. The high price prevents people from buying unless it is an absolute necessity.

A party of ladies drove to Nekoosa on Tuesday and organized a camp of the Royal Neighbors, Miss Winters, deputy organizer of LaCrosse assisting in the work. There are thirteen members in the new order. Those who went from her were Mesdames, H. C. Timm, Fred Bossert, A. W. Rumsey, Henry Giese, John Alpine, Geo. Huntington and Frank Wagner.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 31.

The directors of the Seneca, Sigel and Rudolph fire insurance company met on Monday at Fred Heucke's place in Sigel. The directors are Albert Schraeder and Wm. Peters, Seneca; Fred Polenski and Jacob Kissinger, Sigel, Jos. Reimer and Frank Wittmann, Rudolph. Officers elected for the coming year were, Fred Polenski, president; Ed Polenski, treasurer; Wm. Peters, secretary; Martin Jackson, general agent.

The report of State Game Warden Ellarson shows that during the past year 342 arrests were made for violations of the law, and all but 21 resulted in convictions. The fines collected amounted to $4,800. During the season 32,687 hunting licenses were issued the fees amounting to $32,216. During the year 2,568 deer were shipped, as against 1,953 the previous year. Twelve persons were reported killed and a large number more or less injured.

An interesting bit of our planet's story is read in Moissan's electric furnace. The metallic carbides produced are like those of the sun and stars, and it is thought that such compounds —largely decomposed by water—once held the world's carbon. When cooling formed water, the carbides were decomposed, forming hydrocarbons. Oxidation gave carbonic acid, then vegetable—followed by animal—life became possible.

—Imperial Ladies' Quartette at the opera house, Jan. 19, 1901. Finest musical combination on the road. You will be delighted with their singing. Each, of the four is an artist. Admission 35 and 15 cents. Tickets on sale at the usual place.

Salt Does It.—When your heart beats, salt does it. Scientists have wondered for years what made the heart beat. It's salt. Young folks have thought love did it. Old folks had an idea that God did it. The Times had a suspicion that the heart just beat its way along. But it's salt. Professors at Chicago have experimented with turtles' hearts until they have demonstrated that the salt in one's blood, by an attribute peculiarly its own, produces, by chemical action, the heart beat. A strip cut from a freshly killed turtle's heart was set throbbing by being immersed in salt solution, and it is probable that hereafter common table salt will be used in medicine to stimulate weak hearts. Aside from the scientific benefit of the discovery, it will be of great value in love affairs. If a young man wants to produce an extra heart action in his girl he will carry her salted peanuts instead of candy.—Neillsville Times.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

On Friday afternoon of last week when the way freight arrived on the St. Paul road from the north the engineer reported that he had seen a dead man lying by the track about four miles out and that he thought he must have been struck by a train as there appeared to be blood on the snow about the body. The agent telephoned the authorities in this city and Justice Cooper and Officer Gibson repaired to the place where the body had been seen. When they arrived, however, the body had disappeared although the snow was packed down and showed that some one had been lying beside the track. The only explanation that the officers could make of the matter was that some intoxicated person had been walking along the track and happening to stumble over the embankment had lain there while the train went by, and the engineer had seen him and been mistaken about the blood. The two officers met two intoxicated parties while on their way to the place, which strengthened their theory.

—FARM FOR SALE.—A one hundred and twenty acre farm located about three miles from this city on the Rudolph road. A good dwelling house on same. For particulars write to Mrs. P. Walsh, Eagle River, Wis.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

John E. Daly.
Johnson & Hill Co.

REVIVO
RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Church's drug store.

RELIABLE REDUCTIONS

We have only two Reduction Sales each year. We have just commenced our Mid-Winter Reduction Sale. While on the face of things the reductions do not appear as large as in alleged "Half Price Sales," they are, in reality, greater. Prices don't show the quality. $1.50 pants for 39c, $10.00 suits for $2.98, and so on ad nauseum. The papers are full of this nonsense day after day. We might advertise $5.00 suits for 25c —it would not be any more ridiculous—and papier ist geduldig, as the Germans say. But we don't. We state facts, not fiction. We believe that in business, as well as other things, truth is mighty and will prevail. If our friends who indulge in all these absurdities have no regard for the good name of Grand Rapids, and make the merchants the laughing stock of the country, Kruger & Cameron will stand firm on their foundation of truth and honesty, and continue to state facts and facts only, and the facts are these, that during our Mid-Winter Sale of Men's Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Shirts, Underwear, Duck Coats, Mackinaw Jackets, Lumbermen's Rubbers, etc., the Big Clothing Store will positively undersell all.

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

Made of reliable, heavy Beavers and Kerseys, colors black and blue.

$ 5.00 Coats for	$ 3.75
6.50 Coats for	5.00
7.50 Coats for	5.50
8.50 Coats for	6.00
10.00 Coats for	7.50
12.00 Coats for	9.00
15.00 Coats for	12.00
18.00 Coats for	14.00

MEN'S WOOL SUITS.

In checks and plain effects, made of durable Cassimers and Cheviots, stylish in cut and well made, real $6.50, $7.50 and $8.00 values, about 200 suits in all to select from, this sale $5.00

Men's Jersey Shirts, combination button and lace	$ .25
Men's fine French Flannel Shirts that were 50c	.38
Men's fine Flannel Shirts in three or four different shades that were 75c	.20
Men's unlaundered White Shirts, 35 and 50c quality this sale	.20
Men's Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers	.25
Better quality	.38
Men's Sheepskin lined Coats that were $3.50 at	2.75
Men's Sheepskin lined Coats that were $4.50 at	3.75
Men's Duck Coats Brown or Black with Plush or Corduroy Collar—	
$1.00 and $1.25 Duck Coats at	.75
$1.50 Duck Coats at	1.15
$2.00 Duck Coats at	1.50
$2.50 Duck Coats at	2.00
Men's Mackinaw Jackets	.65
$1.75 Men's Mackinaw Jackets	1.25
$2.50 Men's Mackinaw Jackets	2.00
Men's Wool Sox	10c to .25
Men's Felt Boots	.48
Men's Five Ribbed Rubbers with leather tops	1.90
Lumbermen's Rubbers plain	1.00
Men's Gloves and Mittens from	5c per pair to 1.00
Men's Suspenders	10c to 1.00
Men's Celluloid Collars	5c to .15
Men's Celluloid Cuffs	10c to .25
Men's Linen Collars, all latest styles	.15
Men's Neckwear, Tecks, Four-in-hand, Bows, Puffs and Club House Ties	25c to 1.00
Men's Laundered White and Colored Shirts	50c to 1.00

FUR COATS.

Black Goat Coats	$ 8.50
Russian Buffalo Coats	16.50
Natural Black Dog Coats with Nutria Collar	18.00

KNEE PANTS.

Boys' Knee Pants, per pair	$ .05
Better grades	10c, 25c, 50c, 75c and 1.00

KRUGER & CAMERON,

East Side. Grand Rapids, Wis.

E. B. FRITZSINGER,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Daly Block, West Side.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Conway, Williams & Conway.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

LAW, LOANS AND ....COLLECTIONS.

We have $20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of Interest.

Superior Job Printing at this Office.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

Call for Economy in Expenditure of State Moneys.

REVISION OF TAX LAWS.

Abolition of Trusts and Combines Which Tried to Destroy Competition Recomended.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 10.—[Special.]—Following is a synopsis of Gov. La Follette's message to the Legislature, which was read by the governor in person at a joint session of both houses at noon today:

Gentlemen of the Senate and Assembly: It is alike a privilege and a pleasure to congratulate you as the chosen representatives of the people of the state assembled under the law to express their will in your legislative acts. The session before you promises to be one of arduous labor and unusual responsibility. In compliance with the constitution and established precedent, I submit the information and recommendations which follow.

The efforts of my predecessor to introduce better business methods into the financial system of the state government has resulted in emphasizing many defects and instituting some improvement in the management of state funds. Any reformation introduced in the administrative departments of government must be extended to legislative, educational and judicial branches, as well, before there can be reasonable hope of obtaining the desired results. So long as the administrative and legislative departments persist in attempts to shift, each upon the other, responsibility for tax levies to meet deficiencies which both help to create, there must be abundant opportunity for improvement.

Under the law the fiscal year of the state ends September 30, and all regular official reports are for the term ending on that day. This fact, with a few others closely related to it, I believe to be responsible for much of the public misunderstanding of state finances and for most of the misleading information concerning state affairs upon which legislators have been obliged to rely for guidance. Reports for the fiscal year show balances upon a date within a few weeks after the receipt of large amounts of revenue as license fees from corporations, etc., but months before the close of the administration term—months in which extraordinary disbursements, including legislative expenses in each biennial term, must be made before considerable revenues are again received. The usual and natural result of this system is found in misleading official reports, showing a handsome cash balance at the close of the fiscal year, and four months later a new administration finds itself confronted at the beginning of its term of life with an alarming deficit as the foundation for new appropriations by the Legislature and the natural and steady growth in ordinary current expenses.

An Inevitable Deficit.

Take, for example, the present conditions, which are admittedly an improvement over those that have prevailed heretofore, owing to the refusal of the administrative officers to attempt to pay from the current expense funds all extraordinary appropriations authorized by the Legislature without providing for them by increased revenues. At the close of the fiscal year, September 30, 1900, the balance in the general fund of the state was $496,468.74. At the end of the calendar year and administration term, January 7, 1901, the general fund balance was only $151,823.17. Of this last balance, $50,000 is derived from advance payment of railway license fees which do not become due until the month of March. The state aid to free high schools, amounting to $97,607.83, due December 1, 1900, is unpaid although the warrants therefor are in the treasury department—because available moneys in the general fund are required to meet current expenses. These items, when properly deducted, leave a net balance of $4125.94 in the general fund. Legislative and other expenses payable within the next few days will aggregate more than $100,000, and there is no appreciable amount of receipts due to the general fund from any source before the time for payment of corporation license fees and state taxes, which was changed from February to March by the last Legislature. Besides this inevitable deficit there is an additional deficiency of $323,505.74, being the amount of appropriations by the last Legislature the payment of which has been refused on account of lack of means in the general fund, and which continues as a charge to be paid out of that fund as soon as sufficient moneys "not otherwise appropriated" shall accumulate therein. In brief, you have a legacy of over $300,000 excess appropriations from the last Legislature to take into your considerations, and the administration begins business with a considerable treasury deficit in sight in lieu of the balance which might be expected from the condition of the general fund at the close of the fiscal year as shown by the annual official reports available to the public for purposes of information.

REVISION OF TAX LAWS.

Deferred Time for Payment of License Fees of Corporations.

In his report to the Executive, the state treasurer invites attention to the action of the last Legislature in extending the time for the payment of license fees of corporations and of general state taxes. He notes that these changes result in the depletion of the general fund of the state during a period when large sums are needed to meet current expenses. It does not appear that these changes were made to meet any general or just demand, or to relieve any interest from hardship, and it is recommended that the earlier dates of expiration for time of payment for these taxes be restored.

The general scope of legislation and the large number of subjects acted upon in each session is unfavorable to the exhaustive examination and consideration of a problem as intricate and complex as the complete revision and codification of the tax laws.

The creation of a commission to make such investigation as the character and importance of the subject demand, to report to the Legislature the results of its examination and to make recommendations in aid of just and efficient tax laws, could not fail of public approval.

Chapter 206, laws of 1899, authorizes the appointment of a tax commissioner and two assistants to the commissioner, for the purpose of investigating the tax system of this state, reporting thereon to the Legislature, and formulating and recommending legislation.

Tax Commission's Report.

Owing to the scope of the work, and the great loss sustained to the commission in the death of the first tax commissioner, General Michael Griffin, I am advised that no complete plan of revision of the tax laws will be proposed in the report made at the opening of the session.

The disappointment experienced on this account will, I believe, be lessened by the aid which you will doubtless receive from the commission during the session in remedying the evils existing in some directions, and mitigating, if not wholly correcting, them in others. I would, under no circumstances, urge undue haste in the work of the commission. It is of the utmost importance to each citizen and every interest, that all the time necessary should be taken and every possible facility furnished to enable it to complete, in a satisfactory manner, recommendations for a revision of the tax laws.

But, though it may require another biennial period to perfect and complete this work of the commission, the fact should, under no circumstances, be made the excuse or justification for delaying such corrections of manifest inequalities as it is possible for the present Legislature to effect. Indeed, the great task of the commission in constructing a complete system may be aided by remedying every defect possible in the existing law, either by amendment or independent act at this session, thus advancing along the line of revision and testing results wherever possible. In the meantime, the excess of burden which has so long rested upon certain classes of our citizens would be transferred to those who have carried less than a proportionate share in the past. Every act of government should be fair and just, and no portion of the system which allows certain classes of property to escape taxation, wholly or in part, should be permitted to stand upon the statutes.

The forthcoming report of the tax commission may not offer any recommendations to you respecting amendments to existing laws with a view of equalizing, insofar as may be, the assessment and collection of taxes. Nevertheless, in this work which it plainly behooves you to undertake, you will, without doubt, be greatly aided by the commission either by further report during the session, or by co-operation with your committees in charge of this subject, in framing, perfecting and amending legislation to that end. Such legislation may be incorporated in, and made a part of, the final system of taxation and adopted as the law of this state. But, in the meantime, you will have rendered a great service to your constituents by affording the largest measure of relief which you can give them at this date.

Check on Commission.

One of the first questions you should consider in dealing with the subject of taxation is the law creating the commission itself. A careful examination of it will, I believe, convince you that it requires either very radical amendment, or that it should be entirely recast and reenacted.

One provision of this law seems to me very objectionable as a matter of public policy. There is absolutely no limit or check whatever upon the expenditure of money which may be made under it. In terms it authorizes the employment of any number of persons, to be paid salaries as the commissioner, who is empowered to place them on the pay roll, may determine. In addition to this, the law warrants the payment of expenses and disbursements on account of the commissioner, his assistants and clerks, without limitation, itemized accounts, vouchers, or the approval of any other officer of the state. In this respect I think the law is without example or parallel in the statutes of the state. Certain it is, if there be precedent for such legislation, it should not be enlarged. Such a discretion is very liable to be abused sooner or later. Under a provision nearly, if not quite, as bad, it is reported that a sister state has incurred an expense of over $100,000 for one year's work by her tax commission.

Another feature of this law which I believe can be changed with great advantage to the important duties of the commission and economy to the state is the transfer of all statistical work to the bureau of statistics. Work of this character requires the services of men trained to the business. It should be under the supervision and control of the commissioner of statistics, whose reputation would at once give authority to this branch of the work, and guarantee rapidity and accuracy in its execution. This would relieve the commission of the burden of attempting to build up a statistical bureau, and of supervising that special class of work, with which they can be acquainted only to a limited extent. To obtain the best results, it seems to me the commission should be free to give their time wholly to the vigorous enforcement of existing law, a critical study of its practical operation, and the development of better methods suggested by intelligent and discriminating observation and experience. Their valuable time should not be spent in supervising an office force in the performance of clerical and statistical work. There has for some time been employed in this office, besides the commissioner and his two assistants, a force costing $5700 per annum. I urge upon your attention the advisability of relieving the commission of the performance of all labor of this character, believing that in so doing you will save money for the state, and, at the same time, advance the important work of the commission.

Shorten Their Terms.

In extending the term of service over a period of ten years and fixing the salary of the commissioner at $5000 and the two assistant commissioners at $4000 each, the Legislature was undoubtedly prompted by the desire to attract to this service men of ability and fitness, such as the work demands. It does not, however, appear reasonable that it should require ten years to revise the tax system, or that when a revision has been completed by the Legislature that it should require the services of the commission as a standing committee on revision for six or eight years thereafter. The period covered by two biennial sessions of the Legislature would appear to be a generous allowance of time for a thorough and complete performance of all the work contemplated by the law.

Enforce the Laws.

Hence, I recommend that you so legislate as to require the commission not only to have a general supervision of the system of taxation, but to take such measures as will enforce the provisions of the law, that all property be placed on the assessment roll at the actual cash value; that it be required to institute proper proceedings enforcing penalties provided for public officers whose duties pertain to the assessment and collection of taxes, and against individuals and officers of corporations failing to comply with the provisions of the law with respect to the disclosure of property for assessment; to prefer charges for the removal from office of any assessor who has violated the law respecting assessment, and, in the prosecution of the same, authorize the commissioner to call upon the attorney-general or any district attorney of the state to prosecute any violation of the law respecting the assessment and collection of taxes; to visit, through some member of the commission, each county in the state, personally, and investigate the work of assessors, with authority to summon the assessors of the county to appear before such commission, or any member thereof, and to submit to examination respecting the performance of their duties as such assessors; to have full power and authority to take testimony and examine individuals and officers of corporations, and require the production of books and papers; and where the offices and books and papers and any of the witnesses are located outside the state, whenever necessary, to be empowered to take depositions in order to procure such information as may be useful either in enforcing the law or in enabling the commission to recommend legislation; to examine upon their own motion, or upon the information of any individual, into any complaint as to property liable to taxation that has not been assessed, or has been improperly assessed, or to take such proceedings as will insure its assessment under the law, whether such property be owned by an individual, a copartnership or corporation.

While the added powers and duties herein suggested will, in their performance, make some demands upon the time of the commission, I believe that knowledge on the part of the assessors and tax officers that the commission is clothed with such power and authority will go a long way toward securing strict obedience to the law on the part of such officers. With the certainty that they are liable to be called upon to report fully to the commission with respect to the performance of their duties at any time, their work will be performed with a view of being subjected to scrutiny and investigation, which, in and of itself, will produce radical reform at the outset.

Secure Uniformity of Assessment.

That the law with respect to the assessment of all property can be so amended, supervised and enforced as to secure uniformity of assessment and enormously increase the tax upon classes of property which now escape wholly or in part, there is not the slightest reason to doubt. With neighboring states adding to or three hundred millions to the assessed valuation of personal property in a short twelve months, we shall be derelict in our duty indeed if we fail to strengthen the law wherever it is weak and provide for its vigorous enforcement. To this end the assessor should be clothed with authority, and it should be made his duty to interrogate under oath individuals and the officers of corporations with respect to property. Failure to perform this duty in any case should be made the subject of such reasonable penalties as will make it possible to secure the conviction of any assessor who fails to perform his duty.

It should furthermore be made the duty of the assessor to report to the tax commission, for their information, and to the district attorney of the county, any individual who refuses to answer fully, or is believed to have evaded or misstated with respect to his property, or the property of any corporation of which he is an officer. It should be made the duty of the district attorney upon receiving such information from any assessor, or upon the sworn complaint of any individual that property liable to taxation has not been assessed, or has been improperly assessed, in either case, to cite such individual or person complained of to appear before the circuit court, or a judge thereof, there to be examined and answer fully questions relative to such inquiry, and to be subject to proceedings in contempt for failure to so appear and so answer, and liable to prosecution for perjury for knowingly and willfully answering untruthfully as to any material fact upon which he is interrogated.

It is not my purpose, nor would it be possible within the space properly assignable to this subject, to instance all the changes by amendment and otherwise urgently demanded in the tax laws.

Railway Taxation.

One of the questions you will have to determine in dealing with this subject is whether railway companies shall be taxed directly by assessment upon the value of their property, or whether they shall continue to pay under the license system a certain percentage upon their gross earnings. The strong objection to a license fee upon gross earnings is that it allows the corporation to make its own report of the amount of its gross earnings, or, in other words, to assess itself. It is but just to note in this connection, that, as appears by the above tables, the railway companies have been fairer than the average of individuals, who, as to the great mass of personal property, assess themselves; the percentage of assessed of market value of the railways being 70 5-100 as against 12 9-100 for all other personal property in 1899. In no case, however, should the assessment be left to the taxpayer, whether corporation or individual, without some check or safeguard for the state. If the railway companies are to be taxed directly by assessment upon the value of their property, then I have no hesitation in saying that the assessment should be made by a state board of the highest possible character and ability. If the present system of a license fee, fixed at a certain rate per cent. upon gross earnings, is to be continued, then I recommend that there be reposed in some representative of the state, either the tax commission or board of assessment, authority to increase the amount of gross earnings, reported by any railway company, to such sum as will, in the judgment of the commission or board of assessment, render the amount just and equitable as representing the actual gross earnings of the company reporting the same; that such be taken as prima facie evidence of the actual gross earnings of such railway company; but that any railway company considering itself aggrieved by the sum so fixed as gross earnings may appear before such commission or board of assessment and be fully heard, and produce witnesses and evidence in their behalf in respect thereto. The final determination of the commission or board should in some form be subject to the supervision of the courts. Authority to increase the amount or value of personal property of the individual, as returned by him, is now conferred upon the assessor by statute. Like authority should be given the tax commission or board of assessment with respect to the corporation, if taxed upon its own report of gross earnings.

With no other class of property is there presented so flagrant an example of open disregard of the law as in the case of bonds, mortgages, securities and the average amount of money in possession and on deposit. A conservative estimate, based upon the latest accessible data together with the census figures for 1890, shows real estate mortgages in Wisconsin amounting to $110,000,000. This takes no account of unrecorded securities, computed at $165,000,000. It is therefore safe to say that not over 5 per cent. of the taxable notes, bonds and mortgages in the state pays any tax whatever.

Personal Property Tax.

The average amount of money in possession and on deposit which the assessor succeeded in finding and returning as taxed in 1898 was only $7,163,444. On the first Monday in July, 1898, the state and private banks alone reported to the state treasurer "money on deposit" amounting to $40,976,312.70. The report of the United States comptroller of the currency shows that on the 5th day of May, 1898, the very month in which assessments were made, there was in the national banks of Wisconsin $46,224,201.43. Or in both national, state and private banks on these two dates in 1898 an aggregate of $87,200,513.50. More than $80,000,000 of this money wholly escaped taxation that year.

I am aware that in the literature which has rapidly accumulated on the subject there is much speculative discussion of "perfect theories" and "new systems" which wholly eliminate the personal property tax. But there are certain elementary principles respecting taxation, the justice of which we believe in, the practical operation of which we well understand, and from which, I am sure, no mere academic discussion will tempt you to depart.

I know well it is urged that any attempts to place these shirking millions on the assessment rolls will be wholly futile, and end in paying a premium on perjury, increasing the interest rate, and driving money out of the state. But we should remember that no persistent, resolute, determined effort has been made to enforce the existing tax laws, much less correct even their more manifest defects and give to their provisions vitality and force. In some states there have been spasmodic attempts to reach some classes of property, quickly discouraged and discredited; however, by those interested in having others pay their taxes. It is only very recently that real, thorough-going tax reform has been generally inaugurated. And when some adequate penalty has been attached to an assessor's failure to perform his duty; when it is made someone's business to see to it that the assessor obeys the law or pays the penalty; when individuals and corporations are subjected to the same searching examination as to concealment respecting taxable property that the fraudulent debtor now encounters in trying to avoid his other liabilities; when the attempt to make one's neighbor pay one's taxes meets the same public condemnation and the same legal punishment that the individual encounters in trying to defraud the individual or the corporation—then the first of these objections will be effectually disposed of. The so-called intangible property—notes, bonds and mortgages—will then become tangible and assessable property.

Drive Money Out of State.

But it is asserted that the money will be driven out of the state before its owners will consent to pay the tax upon it. If it is driven out of the state where will it go? In every state in the Union today public sentiment is strongly aroused and organization everywhere moving to make all taxable property, individual and corporate, meet its assessments and pay its taxes.

On all sides laws are being revised, and, in some states, constitutional amendments are being adopted to secure this result. It is reasonably certain that the day is at hand when no state in the Union will offer an asylum of refuge for capital seeking to evade the payment of taxes. Temporary transfers of limited amounts may be made. A few individuals may seek a change of residence. But we can spare the citizen who will expatriate himself rather than pay his taxes. It will be but a little time before the tax-dodger will find himself without a home and a country. Furthermore, it is not believed that much incentive will remain for so removing property from the state, because adding to the assessor's rolls the immense volume of property which now escapes will largely reduce the rate of taxation upon all classes of property.

It is asserted that it will raise the interest rate to make money and mortgages pay taxes. Possibly it may increase the interest rate somewhat to enforce the law as to money and mortgages. In California, where they have a constitutional provision that real estate mortgages shall be assessed to the owner of the mortgage, and the assessed valuation of the real estate reduced by the amount of the mortgage, two different claims are made by those opposed to the assessment of mortgages: one, that the interest rate is increased to an amount sufficient to make the borrower pay the taxes; another, that an agreement between the borrower and lender is insisted upon by the latter, requiring payment by commission or otherwise sufficient to reimburse the lender for the amount of taxes which he is required to pay upon the mortgage. It is a fact, however, as shown by the last census, that the interest rate in California is lower than in adjoining states though this may be in part due to independent causes. After much discussion of the subject, Missouri adopted at the recent election a constitutional amendment similar in effect to that of California. What ever may be the exact fact as to the effect on interest rate as between the borrower and lender, the principle is to be commended, because it taxes each man justly on the record. The mortgagor has to the extent of the mortgage parted with an interest in the real estate. The mortgagee has acquired that interest, and each is taxed only upon his proportionate share. There is another aspect of the case worthy of attention. Any law which secures a correct return of property by the assessor is to be commended. It is a distinct gain for honesty, and lodges in the public mind a more wholesome respect for the law. The individual possessor of wealth and the corporation of large capital engaged in evading and violating the tax laws are doing much to beget a disregard and want of respect for all law, and to excuse violation of its letter and spirit with all classes. But there is further answer to be made to the objection to taxing money, because it is claimed it will increase the interest rate. It is a manifest injustice to each taxpayer to compel him to pay additional tax, occasioned by allowing several hundred millions of money and securities to go untaxed in this state, in order to maintain a lower interest rate for the advantage of the comparatively few who borrow. It is a matter for congratulation in Wisconsin that the great proportion of those who borrow, both upon real estate and collateral security, borrow for the purpose of improving property, extending business operations, and carrying and maintaining lines of credit in conducting every-day commercial transactions. If some addition to the interest rate in this state should follow the taxing of notes, mortgages and money as an adjustment between borrowers and lenders, it is a proposition which will admit of no dispute that the individuals, co-partnerships and corporations borrowing the money have no right to ask the other taxpayers to contribute directly or indirectly toward keeping the interest rate down, or, in other words, to the payment of a portion of that interest.

In conclusion upon this important subject, I have only this to add: It is not unlikely that a complete revision of tax legislation may result in reconstructing the system upon radically different lines. There are many reasons that may be urged therefor, entitled to more or less weight. But these questions will be settled when they are reached in order. Your responsibility is a present one. And I commend this subject to your most careful consideration, confident that you will meet it with courage and fidelity, and discharge every duty devolving upon you justly, fairly and promptly.

PRIMARY ELECTION LAWS.

Each Citizen Must be Assured Equal Voice in Making His Party Ballot.

Commissioned by the suffrages of the citizens of this state to represent them, you will have neither in the session before you nor in any official responsibility which you may assume, a more important duty than that of perfecting and writing upon the statute books of Wisconsin a primary election law.

It is a fundamental principle of this republic that each citizen shall have equal voice in government. This is recognized and guaranteed to him through the ballot. In a representative democracy, where a citizen cannot act for himself for any reason, he must delegate his authority to the public official who acts for him. Since government, with us, is conducted by the representatives of some political party, the citizen's voice in making and administering the laws is expressed through his party ballot. Hence, to preserve his sovereign right to an equal share in government, he must be assured an equal voice in making his party ballot. This privilege is vital. This is the initial point of all administration. It is here government begins, and if there be failure here, there will be failure throughout. Control lost at this point is never regained; rights surrendered here are never restored. As the foundation is laid, so will the structure be reared. The naming of the men upon the party ticket is the naming of the men who will make and enforce the laws. It not only settles the policy of the party, it determines the character of the government.

For many years the evils of the caucus and convention system have multiplied and baffled all attempts at legislative control or correction. The reason for this is elementary. The evils come not from without but from within. The system in all its details is inherently bad. It not only favors, but logically and inevitably, produces manipulation, scheming, trickery, fraud and corruption. The delegate elected in caucus is nominally the agent of the voter to act for him in convention. Too frequently he has his own interests alone at heart, and, for this reason, has secured his selection as a delegate. As a consequence he acts not for the voter, but serves his own purpose instead. This fact in itself taints the trust from the outset, and poisons the system at its very source. No legitimate business could survive under a system where authority to transact its vital matters was delegated and redelegated to agents and subagents, who controlled their own selection, construed their own obligations, and were responsible to nobody.

Citizen Should Act for Himself.

It is the essence of Republican government that the citizen should act for himself directly wherever possible. In the exercise of no other right is this so important as in the nomination of candidates for office. It is of primary importance that the public official should hold himself directly accountable to the citizen. This he will only do when he owes his nomination directly to the citizen. If between the citizen and the official there is a complicated system of caucuses and conventions, by the easy manipulation of which the selection of candidates is controlled by some other agency or power, then the official will so render his services as to have the approval of such agency or power. The overwhelming demand of the people of this state, whom you represent, is that such intervening power and authority, and the complicated system which sustains it, shall be torn down and cast aside. This it is your duty and high privilege as well, to accomplish in the session before you. This, it is well understood, cannot be accomplished by any temporizing measure or so-called caucus reforms. The defects of the caucus, convention and delegate system are fatal because organic. It can not be amended, reconstructed or reorganized, and its perpetuation secured. Its end is decreed by the enlightened moral sentiment of the entire country. It can no more resist the development which is sweeping it aside than could the adoption of the Australian ballot be successfully opposed a short ten years ago. It may secure trifling delays by temporary expedients. Its advocates may insist on making it a fetich and being sacrificed with it. But its knell has been sounded in Wisconsin, where it is already defeated, and a decade will leave scarcely a trace of its complicated machinery in existence in any state in the Union.

The demand of the voter today is clear and explicit. He asks that there be restored to him the citizen's right to vote directly for the party nominee of his choice. He asserts that denial of this right, or doubt of his ability to exercise it, is an impeachment of the principle upon which state and national government is based. There is no valid objection which can be interposed to this reasonable demand upon the part of the citizen, and I submit that the Legislature should primarily address itself to the business of framing a law that shall accord to him, in full measure, the sovereign power of the ballot. The plan of such legislation will not be found difficult of practical application. The details should be plain and simple. The specific provisions of such legislation are to be determined by the Legislature, not by the executive department of the state government. The legislation should be so framed as to insure to each voter an equal voice in the selection of the candidates of his party, without let or hindrance on the part of any man; accompanying this should be such provisions as will insure an accurate registration and determination of the will of the people as expressed in such primary election.

Care should be taken that sufficient time be given the voter carefully to consider the character and merits of each candidate seeking nomination at the hands of the people.

When this has been done, and not till then, the mandate of the people, expressed at the polls last November, will have been obeyed.

Reaching a Sound Conclusion.

A primary election conducted under such a law will enable every voter to express his personal choice by direct vote for the candidates of his party. It will take of his time but one visit to the election booth, and but long enough while there to mark his ballot.

In the pursuit of his regular occupation day by day, in the quiet of his home under conditions the most favorable for reaching a sound conclusion, the voter will have time and opportunity to form his opinion as to the merits of the various candidates, and a few moments, at the most, on primary election day will be required to record that carefully-matured judgment. How much more likely is the citizen to attend upon a primary election under these circumstances than to give up a considerable share of the entire season in order to attempt to express his preference through the uncertain medium of an authority delegated to one set of men selected in one set of caucuses for county officers, another for assemblymen, another for state senators, another for congressmen, another for state officers, each followed by nominating conventions; caucuses, and conventions as well, a scene of confusion, wrangling, dispute and disorder, where weak men are badgered and corrupt men are bought.

It is to be expected that objection will be interposed to any plan offered. It is right that all objections should be fairly considered. I apprehend, however, that very little time will be consumed on your part upon the objection that under a primary election nominations would not be distributed with reference to geography or nationality. When primary elections are held upon the same day, there is no opportunity for advantage by either party over the other in this respect, and the selection of candidates will be made upon considerations of greater importance to the people than either the nationality or place of residence of the candidates.

It is obvious that any fair, candid consideration of this question removes every objection that can be interposed. The great reform accomplished through the Australian ballot, and its education to the voters everywhere, ought to demonstrate that an honest, intelligent effort to give the people of Wisconsin a primary election law, providing for all nominations to be made by direct vote, is not only wise and just, but practicable and feasible from every possible point of view.

The principle has been applied in several states with such a degree of success that the matter is no longer an experiment. These laws have placed the selection of the candidates of all parties, and, consequently, the selection of all officials, in the hands of the people. The character of the officials selected, the increased interests of the people in the selection of the candidates for public office, alike plainly point the way of progress along which the people of this commonwealth have bidden us proceed.

I have extended this discussion more at length and dealt more in detail in suggesting legislative enactment than would be warranted ordinarily. But in view of the history of the movement for this legislation in our state, I have been prompted by a sense of duty in so doing.

I commend the matter to your careful consideration, knowing that you will faithfully execute the command of the people.

TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES.

Legislature Must Kill Evils Which Destroy Competition.

The evils to be reached by legislation on trusts and monopolies are such combinations and confederations as are organized to control prices, create monopolies and destroy competition, or which, in their practical working, have that effect.

It is not because a corporation has a large capital or transacts a large and profitable business that it is an injury to the community or a menace to its prosperity. On the contrary, the development and growth of modern business have made large aggregations of capital absolutely necessary, and such capital is fairly entitled to a reasonable and legitimate profit. The wrong is done and the injury inflicted when such combinations of capital are enabled, by means adopted for that purpose, to control prices, stifle competition and create a monopoly.

The decisions of the highest courts of the United States, and of the several states, leave no room to doubt that the power of the legislative branch of the government is ample to redress all wrongs so done to society. The decisions of the courts are practically uniform to the effect that no one has any right to enter into any agreement or combination when the purpose or the effect is to control prices or create a monopoly. Further, it is also apparent that the right to prohibit such contract or combination is clear, when the object is to control prices, even if it is not intended unreasonably to increase prices. It is along these lines that the anti-trust legislation of Congress known as the Sherman law was enacted, and also similar legislation by the several states. With only some unimportant exceptions, such legislation has been uniformly sustained by the courts. It is expected that during the present session the United States Senate will ... the House bill extending the scope of the Sherman law, increasing its penalties and making prosecutions under it mandatory on the part of United States district attorneys of the country.

Evils of this kind exist and are in operation in every state. Their extent and harmful effect may or may not have been exaggerated in the public estimation, but all must agree that there is much that ought to receive the consideration of the legislative branch of the state government. The present law of this state on the subject is principally contained in chapter 357 of the general laws of 1897. I regard it as entirely insufficient, either as a remedy or a restraint. In the first place it only applies to corporations. It is entirely plain, however, that partnerships and individuals may enter into agreements and combinations, which, in their results, will be just as disastrous to the public interests as can any confederation of corporations. It is not perceived that the corporate character of the party doing it makes the controlling of prices, or the creating a monopoly, any more or less hurtful than if the same thing was done by a partnership or individual.

Powers of the State.

In the next place it only denounces such combinations when entered into by corporations organized under the laws of this state. It is, of course, known that the whole subject of interstate commerce is under our system exclusively a matter of federal cognizance; but surely the state has some control over the business transactions within its limits, even by foreign corporations. It is a large subject. The line where the power of the state ends and the power of the national government begins may be difficult to define, but the state having some power in the matter, the duty of state government is exactly commensurate with the limits of its powers.

Furthermore, the only remedy provided or suggested by the present statute is a proceeding in the courts to vacate the charter and annul the existence of the offending corporation. Such a remedy is to a great extent illusory. Corporations must of necessity act by officers and agents, and it is submitted that one efficacious way to control the corporation is to act upon the individuals who control its affairs and shape its policy. I recommend to the Legislature of this state an entire revision of the laws relating to this subject, and the enactment of such laws as shall promise an efficient remedy for the great evil, and which at the same time shall not hamper individual enterprise or take from capital the reasonable returns to which it is fairly entitled when invested in business enterprise.

I think legislation should be adopted providing that if any corporation organized under the laws of this or any other state, or any partnership or association of individuals, or any individuals, shall enter into, or become a member of, or a party to, any trust, agreement, combination, confederation or understanding with any other corporation, partnership, person, or association of persons, to regulate or fix the price of any commodity or to limit the amount of any commodity to be manufactured, mined, sold, transported or placed on sale or disposed of, or to do, or to refrain from doing, any other thing with the intent to control and fix the price of any commodity to be manufactured, mined, sold or transported in this state, such corporation and the officers and agents thereof, and such partnership, individuals and association of persons, shall be deemed guilty of a conspiracy to defraud, and shall be subject to such prosecution and punishment and such penalty or forfeiture as may, in the judgment of the Legislature, be proper.

Such enactment should also contain suitable provisions making all such contracts and agreements void, and provide machinery for the collection of such penalties and forfeitures and for the annulment of the charter of such offender, if a domestic corporation, and for the forfeiture of the right to do business in this state if a foreign corporation, and imposing such penalties on the individuals convicted of violating the law, as may be appropriate.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS.

Women for Certain State Boards—Lessening Oil Fees.

In his biennial report, which will accompany other documents submitted to the Legislature, the dairy and food commissioner suggests, as necessary, some modifications of the laws which his department was created to enforce. The importance of safeguarding the people of the state against the dangers of adulterated food products, as well as the wisdom of protecting the honest products of the state against competition with cheaply-produced counterfeits, will warrant all reasonable provision to extend and improve the work of this bureau.

The work of the Wisconsin library commission and the institution of the system of free circulating libraries, inaugurated through private enterprise and constantly promoted by the generous support of the Hon. James H. Stout, I believe to be fairly entitled to more liberal encouragement from the state than is being given at the present time.

Other recommendations in the message:

The introduction of agricultural instruction in public schools.

Lessening the fees paid for inspector of oils.

Legislation favoring good roads.

The employment of a woman factory inspector and women representatives on the board of control of charitable, penal and reformatory institutions, the board of university regents and the board of normal school regents.

The employment of a master printer to supervise state printing.

The establishment of a memorial hall and war museum.

A constitutional anti-pass amendment.

A reduction in the number of state employes.

Fixing the amount to be expended about the executive residence.

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Roland Reed's Sick-bed Joke.

Roland Reed will have his joke, sick or well, says a New York correspondent of the Rochester Democrat. The morning after his most recent operation in St. Luke's hospital, the comedian was quite certain he was for this earth but a few hours more. He expressed this view to the near-capped nurse with such despairing vehemence that she feared, if he were not speedily rid of the idea, he might work himself into a fever which would delay his recovery a day or two. Therefore, she humored him by calling the surgeon.

"It's all over this time," groaned Reed, lustily.

"Nonsense!" said that worthy, and he winked at the nurse. "No such luck! You're good to murder any quantity of defenseless stage jokes yet." And, to gratify the actor, he began feeling him over.

"Did you ever hear of anybody near death with both legs and feet as warm as yours?"

"Yes," answered Reed, bracing up enough to get a twinkle into his eye. "Lots of 'em."

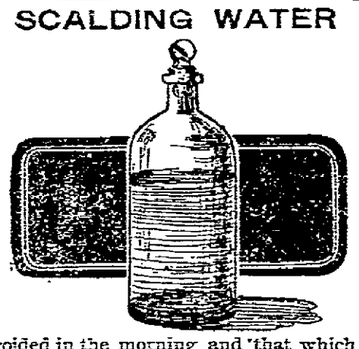
"Who were they?"

"The Salem witches."

Employes Encouraged to Think.

One of the most thoughtful methods in the development of sympathy between employer and employed has been the system of prizes for suggestions, which has resulted in leading everyone to seek to assist and to give his best thought. This is accomplished usually by placing in the various departments an autographic register or a small box, upon which one may write his suggestion, or in which he may place the idea or complaint which he desires to present. Each man and woman is encouraged to think independently, and to watch for improvement in his own work and that of others. Series of prizes are offered, ranging usually from $10 to $50 each, covering a period varying in different companies from one month to six months. These prizes are usually open to all except heads of departments and assistants.—Engineering Magazine.

SCALDING WATER



voided in the morning and that which contains a sediment after standing, certainly indicates dangerously affected Kidneys. Don't worry and make matters worse, but at once take the remedy which you can depend upon absolutely.

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are guaranteed by the proprietors under $50 forfeit to cure any case of Kidney Disease or Pain in the Back. This is a tempting offer and is made in perfect good faith. Other distinctive symptoms of Kidney Disease are Backache, Dizziness, Puffing under the Eyes, Rheumatic Pains, General Weakness, and frequently all the troubles peculiar to women. Kid-ne-oids will restore you.

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People Cured by Kid-ne-oids. In writing them please enclose stamped addressed envelope.

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Mrs. Emma Hancock, 326 15th St., Dubuque, Ia.
N. D. Nagle, 845 Iowa St., Dubuque, Ia.
Mrs. A. Orth, 176 Francis St., Dubuque, Ia.
Mrs. Thos. Ward, 11th St. & 3d Ave., Ft Dodge, Ia.
Elmer Davis, Blacksmith, Fort Dodge, Ia.
J. F. Monk, Teacher, Fort Dodge, Ia.
Mrs. Hulsizer, 327 13th St., South, Fort Dodge, Ia
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Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at fifty cents a box at drug stores.

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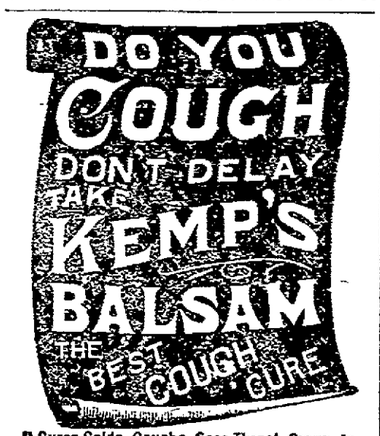


It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

Tea-Table Salad.

In the Latin Quarter, Paris.—She—"What's the French for mashed potatoes?" "Why—er—nomme de terre d'Amour, of course!"—Life.

The Stern Father—"Have you any means, young man—any expectations?" The Suitor—"I certainly had when I came in to see you."—Boston Transcript.

Housekeeper—"See here, I ordered a dozen eggs this morning, and you only sent me ten." Dealer—"Well, ma'am, two of 'em were bad, and I didn't think you'd want 'em."—Philadelphia Record.

Mistress (severely)—"If such a thing occurs again, Norah, I shall have to get another servant." Norah—"I wish yer would; there's easily enough work for two of us."—Tit-Bits.

Lucky Bingles.—"Bingles is a lucky man; his time goes right on whether he is waking or sleeping, sick or well." "What is Bingles' business?" "Watchmaker."—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

Rev. Windley—"Now that Lent is approaching you should think of performing some penitential act." Miss Perr—"Oh, I do. I expect to come and hear you preach every Sunday."—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Benham—"Not one woman in a thousand marries the man she wants." Benham—"She don't want to marry the man she wants. She wants to marry the man some other woman wants."—Brooklyn Life.

"I'm sorry, John, but the moths have eaten a hole through the pocket of your winter coat." "Through the pocket, eh?" returned the husband. "I'll bet they were female moths."—Philadelphia Record.

Clara—"I wonder how Mattie came to marry Fred Somerby?" Bertha—"The most natural reason in the world. Fred had an overcoat that was a perfect match for Mattie's new gown."—Boston Transcript.

Had Paid for It.—"There goes a man with a very interesting history," said the clerk in the bookstore. "You don't say?" inquired the customer. "How do you know?" "I just sold it to him."—Philadelphia Press.

Fond Parent—"Goodness! how you look, child; you are soaked." Frankie—"Please, pa, I fell into the canal." Fond Parent—"What, with your new trousers on?" Frankie—"I didn't have time, pa, to take 'em off."—Tit-Bits.

Fatal Candor.—Stitor—"Yes, sir, I assure you, I would be glad to marry your daughter, even if she were poor as a church mouse." Mr. Moneybags—"That settles you; I don't want a fool in the family."—Philadelphia Press.

How It Was Done.—Freshleigh—"Pray, how did you become ossified?" Ossified Man—"In my youth I was nice and soft like you; when I grew up and realized what a cruel world this is, I became hardened."—Ohio State Journal.

"Doctor," said the student of medicine to his teacher, "what should I do to prevent a patient from dying on my hands?"

"As soon as you are convinced that the case is hopeless, be sure to recommend a change of climate."—Town Topics.

Markley—"Yes, I'll dispose of my property in Swampsmere at a sacrifice. It cost me $3 a foot."

Starkley—"What'll you sell for?"

Markley—"I guess I'll have to sell for about $1.50 a gallon."—Philadelphia Press.

Too Much for Them.—Bobbs—"Old Man Rocks doesn't seem worried because his boy is in the hands of kidnapers. Seems to think they'll turn him loose without ransom." Dobbs—"Yes. You see, the lad is a boy orator."—Baltimore American.

Mamma—"Ethel, I must really forbid you touching that lobster—you know it does not agree with you."

Ethel (resignedly)—"Very well, mamma; but it does seem as if everything in this world that is nice is either wicked or indigestible."—Life.

Juliet—"Dearie, did you post that letter I gave you this morning?" Jack—"Of course—first thing, as soon as I got to town. I remember distinctly." Juliet (triumphantly)—"Ha! there I've caught you. I didn't give you any letter."—Illustrated Bits.

O'Hoolahan—"That coo-coo clock av yours is out of order."

O'Callahan (indignantly)—"It is not!"

O'Hoolahan—"It is thot! The whistles jist blew 1 o'clock, an' didn't thot clock av yours say 'coo-coo' instead av 'coo!'"—Brooklyn Eagle.

"Man," said the up-to-date maiden, "is but a mixture of arrogance, tobacco and football statistics." "Woman," answered the end-of-the-century man, "is no more than a compound of vanity, cosmetics and golf poses." And they they were married.—Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Bigwad—"Maria, I'm beginning to think I was a great financier."

Mrs. Bigwad—"What do you mean?"

Mr. Bigwad—"Why, in the eighteen years I was president of the Seventh National bank, nobody got away with any money."—Brooklyn Life.

Towne—"That boy of Jones' is older than he looks, isn't he?"

Browne—"I don't think so. Why?"

Towne—"I saw him out skating today and he never once tried to see how near he could go to the danger sign without falling in."—Philadelphia Press.

Mother—"Johnny, what became of the piece of cake I left on this plate?" Johnny (aged 5)—"I gave it to a poor, hungry, little boy, mamma." "That's right, dear; I'm glad to see you are inclined to be charitable. But who was the poor little fellow?" "Me."—Chicago News.

"Do all the angels have wings, mamma?"

"Yes, dear."

"Do the little angels have wings, too, mamma?"

"Yes, dear."

"Couldn't you get me one for my best hat, mamma?"

"I want to return this dog to the gent what owns him. I seen his 'ad' in the paper," said the rough-looking man at the door.

"How did you guess it was a 'gent' that put the 'ad' in?" asked the woman.

"'Cause it said: 'No questions asked.'"—Boston Globe.

The Casual Caller came in and remarked to the Snake Editor:

"You didn't print that poem I sent you."

"Good guess."

"Why didn't you?"

"Well, you said in your letter that if I published it I should hear from you again."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Henrietta of Catonsville says: "My papa objects to my admirers sitting on the steps and talking with me until a late hour at night. He claims that he cannot sleep on account of our noise. What would you advise?"

"Advise papa to sleep in the daytime."—Baltimore American.

"So ye are goin' to marry Garrity's widdy, are yez?"

"Oi am."

"And fwat will yez do fwin she takes to tellin' yez how much the better mon her first mon was?"

"She won't. Didn't Oi used to be likin' Garrity—God rest 'im—about once a fortnight fer three years?"—Indianapolis Press.

"Ring out the glad bells," said Mr. Sirius Barker with a palpable effort to disguise the snarl habitual to him. "Let us usher in the new year with feasting and song."

"What are you so pleased about?"

"The fact that it'll be a hundred years before that phrase 'fin de siecle' can be worked again; and then we'll all be dead."—Memphis Scimitar.

AN UNKNOWN REPUBLIC.

Russians Discovered it in Manchuria —Tolerated by China.

According to a report published by the Russian war office the Russian troops made the discovery of a regularly-formed republic in Manchuria which has been in existence for upward of half a century, but was probably unknown to any of the European powers, or, for that matter, to the majority of European travelers in the far East. The Manchurian republic is situated in the basin of the upper reaches of the River Sungari and south of Girin. It is known by the name of Teha Pi Gou, and numbered originally 10,000 citizens; the population is now about 100,000 souls.

In the beginning the miniature republic was governed by a triumvirate, and subsequently a President, Chan Yui Pao, who took all the executive powers into his own hands and organized tribunals, trade guilds, taxes, etc., and regulated native industries and gold mining. A small republican army was created and has been permanently maintained. In the battle fought by the Russians in the valley of the Sungari some two months ago the republican force offered a more determined opposition than the imperial Chinese troops.

The existing President is a relative of the late Chan Yui Pao named Chai Deu Tu. The Chinese authorities in the province of Girin have, since its foundation, always shown a friendly toleration toward the Manchurian republic of Teha Pi Gou.—Paris Messenger.

LIEUT. MABEL C. HUNT.

A Bright Salvation Army Lassie, Who Knows How to Keep Her Corps in Good Health.

OGDEN, Utah, Jan. 14, 1901.—(Special.)—The Pacific Coast Division of the Salvation Army, whose noble work in the interests of fallen humanity has done so much for this western country, has its headquarters in this city. One of the brightest and most enthusiastic workers is Lieut. Miss Mabel Clarice Hunt. Every one knows how these devoted people parade the streets day or night exposing themselves to all kinds of weather, that no opportunity may be lost of rescuing some poor unfortunate from sin and suffering. In some cases, their recklessness in thus exposing themselves has been commented upon as almost suicidal. Their answer to such criticisms invariably is their unfailing faith in the Divine injunction to "do right and fear not." Lieut. Hunt explains one of the means she employs to keep her "Soldiers" in good health, as follows:

"I have found Dodd's Kidney Pills of great value in cases of Kidney and Liver Trouble and Diseases contracted from severe colds. Several of our lads and lassies have been repeatedly exposed to cold weather and rain, and have spoken for hours out of doors, often with wet feet and chilled to the marrow. As a consequence of this exposure, Pulmonary Trouble, Rheumatism and Kidney Disorders often ensue. In such cases, I always advise Dodd's Kidney Pills, for I have noticed better results, quicker relief, and more lasting benefit from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills in such cases, than from all other medicines I know of combined. They cleanse the blood, regulate the system, and destroy disease."

A medicine which can do what Lieut. Hunt says so positively Dodd's Kidney Pills do is surely worth the attention of all who suffer with any form of Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, or Blood Disorders.

Consult Pastors' Taste.

An old negress, Indiana Lake Erie Lee by name, had been a house servant with a Southern family for years. One day she approached the master of the house and said: "Marse Tawm, we'se gwine to hab communion down to onah chunch nex' Sunday, an' Ah wanted to ask yo' of yo'd please to be so kin' as to gib us a bottle ob wine foh de service."

"Marse Tawm" expressed his willingness to do anything in his power to make the service a success, and asked what kind of wine was required.

Aunt Indiana, et cetera, replied: "Ah don't raighly know, Marse Tawm, but de pahson, he pow'ful fon' ob gin."—Brooklyn Life.

"Is there any danger of the boa constrictor's biting me?" asked a lady visitor at the Zoological gardens. "Not the least, ma'am," cried the keeper; "he never bites; he swallows his victims whole."—Tit-Bits.

—July is a month of thunderstorms in Hungary. Last July 33 persons and 286 sheep were killed by lightning.

SHEEP'S IN THE CORN.

Chicago Professor Gives Little Boy Blue with Variations.

Albert G. Lane, assistant superintendent of schools, was visiting one of the public institutions of learning on the great west side, where the children of one of the lower grades were being trotted out in review, relates the Chicago Post. They were shown pictures of several American poets and asked to name them. One was that of Eugene Field. A bright youngster having promptly identified the dead poet, Mr. Lane asked him to cite some of Mr. Field's poems. The boy, without hesitating, did so, one of which included that pathetic gem entitled "Little Boy Blue."

"Very good," said Mr. Lane, "very good. Now, my son," he continued, "can you repeat 'Little Boy Blue' for me?"

"No, sir," was the answer.

"Well, let me think," mused the visiting official; "it is a good many years since I read the charming little poem, but I believe I can give it almost verbatim," which he proceeded to do as follows:

Little Boy Blue, come blow your horn,—
The cow's in the meadow, the sheep's in the corn—

But that was as far as the assistant superintendent of schools was allowed to go, for at this interesting juncture the teacher in charge could not contain her suppressed laughter, and the recitation was rudely interrupted. Mr. Lane then woke up.

The "Super's Revenge."

A supernumerary in Richard Mansfield's company, who had been, to use a Scotch phrase, continuously and continually "neckled" by the manager at rehearsals and between the acts for alleged displays of stupidity on the stage, was informed that a near relative of his had departed this life and had left him a competence, so he decided to leave the dramatic profession and, to quote him, become respectable, relates the Chicago Chronicle. Before leaving he determined to take his revenge on Mansfield for the attacks on his amour propre that gentleman had made.

The play was "Richard III," and the super was one of the soldiers who leads away the Duke of Buckingham when the King orders his demise.

In due time Richard remarked: "Off with his head!" and this was the super's opportunity. Advancing, he touched his helmet in the style of a footman and replied loudly and genially:

"That'll be attended to, old chap. We'll take care of old Buck. It'll be all right!" and retired gracefully. When the infuriated Mansfield came off to commit murder he found the super had fled.

Cheap Reading a Novelty in London.

The sixpenny novel has come to stay, much to the consternation of the publishers, who fear that this cheap literature will work a revolution in the book trade. Almost every day sixpenny editions of popular novels are being launched on the market. The success of the sixpenny ventures is attested by the enormous circulations that have been secured. The six-shilling novel circulates from 1500 to 30,000, with a few phenomenal instances when the sale has leaped to 60,000 and 90,000. But the edition for this reduced price generally begins at 30,000 and goes up to 150,000.—London Daily Mail.

Cold Agony

Pain intensified by cold is unbearable.

Neuralgia

in winter must seek

St. Jacobs Oil

for the surest relief and promptest cure.

Queer Street Car Line.

A curious street-car line is that between Atami and Yoshihoma, two coast towns in the province of Izie, Japan. The line is seven miles long, the rolling stock consists of a single car, and the motive power is furnished by a couple of muscular coolies, who actually push the car along wherever power is necessary. When the car comes to a down grade they jump on and ride. The coolies who work this unique road are said to be astonishing specimens of physical development. The fare for a round trip over the road, including the expected tips for the crew, is 21 cents.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Papa—"You saw that big boy whipping the little one, and you didn't interfere? Suppose you had been that little boy?" Bobbie—"I did think of that, an' was going to part 'em, but then I happened to think, s'pose I was the big boy? So I let him alone."—Tit-Bits.

If Coffee Poisons You,

ruins your digestion, makes you nervous and sallow complexioned, keeps you awake nights and acts against your system generally, try Grain-O, the new food drink. It is made of pure selected grain and is healthful, nourishing and appetising. It has none of the bad effects of coffee, yet it is just as pleasant to the taste, and when properly prepared can't be told from the finest coffees. Costs about ¼ as much. It is a healthful table drink for the children and adults. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. 15 and 25c.

—Exports of cottonseed oil from the United States in the year ending on June 30 amounted to 46,991,390 gallons, valued at $14,127,538.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

—A test has been made which shows that a rook can fly sixty miles an hour. The hawk makes 150 miles in the same time.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

—In 1800 the total exports of the United States were $31,000,000. This year they are $2,000,000,000.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

—In the early part of the year a steamer line will be established between Portland, Or., and Manila.

CARDS FREE—Send ten addresses of young people interested in Business or Shorthand Education and receive one doz. cards written by America's finest penman. Cream City Business College, Milwaukee, Wis.

—The unfurling of the flag is becoming a feature in the history of schools in New Zealand.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by druggists.

—The electrical works in Germany represent an investment of $300,000,000.

Why doth the lazy man reprove each passing minute because he smokes the White Elephant cigar that has Havana in it. Mfg. by M. S. Meyer, Milwaukee.

—Red gumwood is being used extensively in London for paving purposes.

THE SPENCERIAN BUSINESS College, Milwaukee, is the oldest and best school of business and shorthand in Wisconsin. Circulars free.

—The planet of Neptune was discovered with the telescope in 1846.

Farms, Improved or Timberland, in this state for sale or exchange for city property. JOHN PETERS, 1693 Vliet St., Milwaukee.

—Compulsory education in New Zealand is considered a success.

IF THERE IS anything in the Dress Line, you cannot get in your city, write to SEARLE'S DRUG STORE, Milwaukee, Wis.

—Merchandise was first admitted to the mails in 1861.

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Of the U. S. Treasury Recommends Peruna.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."

Catarrh is a systemic disease curable only by systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centers. This is what Peruna does. Peruna immediately invigorates the nerve-centers which give vitality to the mucous membranes. Then catarrh disappears. Then catarrh is permanently cured.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna is not a guess nor an experiment—it is an absolute scientific certainty. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna.

A free book written by Dr. Hartman, on the subject of catarrh in its different phases and stages, will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

EXCURSION RATES

to Western Canada and particulars as to how to secure 160 acres of the best Wheat growing land on the Continent, can be secured on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned. Specially conducted excursions will leave St. Paul, Minn., on 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, and specially low rates on all lines of railway are being quoted for excursions leaving St. Paul on March 26th and April 4th, for Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Write to F. Pedley, Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free: T. O. Currie, Stevens Point, Wis., Agent for Government of Canada.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cures CATARRH.

It is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing.

Druggists, 50 cts. or by mail.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Best for the Bowels

Bowel Troubles: Caused by over-work! Over-eating! Over-drinking! No part of the human body receives more ill treatment than the bowels. Load after load is imposed until the intestines become clogged, refuse to act, worn out. Then you must assist nature. Do it, and see how easily you will be cured by CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Not a mass of mercurial and mineral poison, but a pure vegetable compound that acts directly upon the diseased and worn out intestinal canal, making it strong, and gently stimulating the liver and kidneys; a candy tablet, pleasant to take, easy and delightful in action. Don't accept a substitute for CASCARETS.

I'll bring a surgeon.—Jeweler's Weekly.

"I have gone 14 days at a time without movement of the bowels. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; I did everything I heard of but never found any relief until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $10.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1620 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

More Information.

Tommy—P hat do they put —ster in

have m as a chap can The ite fo cle

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add: STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BIRON.

Work on the office of the paper mill is finished at last and with fine skill. Everything is new and of the best. It has been furnished with fine new chairs, table, paper and a new floor, in fact everything to make it comfortable for the two boys that work inside, and also for Mr. Harmon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Alpine were among the merry makers at the dance given by the M. W. A. at the Opera house, January 10th. They report a fine time.

Amelia Surprising and Adele Labanker of Port Edwards were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fobart on Tuesday.

A sleigh load of young boys and girls attended the dance at Rudolph Friday night and all report a jolly time.

Mrs. John Alpine attended the dance of the Catholic Knights, Tuesday night in the Foresters' hall.

Frank Stearns left on Monday for Garth, Mich., to accept a position in a shingle mill.

Adrian Stearns was confined to his bed this week with a bad cold and sore throat.

RUDOLPH.

Will Provost, Walter Coulthart and Will Compton departed from their homes Sunday morning for Mosinee where they will work in the woods the rest of the winter.

Mr. Vadinar was seriously sick with an abscess in his throat. He was attended by Dr. Pomainville and is on the road to recovery.

Many of the pupils of school district No. 3 are sick with the mumps.

NEKOOSA.

Little Miss Nora Lapham entertained her "grown-up" friends at a tea party last Tuesday night, the following ladies being present: Mesdames. Gurdy, MacGregor, Herrick, Lapham, Thomas and Winegar: Misses, Beaver, Hosier, Beeston, McHugh and Sadie Winegar. A most enjoyable evening was spent and Miss Nora did the honors most gracefully. Messrs. Lapham, Gurdy and Thomas came "just in time to eat," to quote the fair hostess, although they were not invited.

A dancing party was given at Bellas' hall last Thursday evening in honor of Miss Yout of Stevens Point. A pleasant feature of the evening was the musical numbers given by Miss Yout, H. E. Herrick, Charles Heller, Wallace Demeroe, Mr. and Mrs. Hyde and their daughters Hazel and Florence Hyde.

Miss Ethel Yout of Stevens Point visited in Nekoosa last Monday and Tuesday the greater part of the week she was the guest of her father, E. C. Yout, at the Herrick House.

Stoddard, who superintended the log in machine No. 4, has again returned to Nekoosa from his New York home, to adjust some difficulties with the re-winder.

Mrs. Otto Siewert is still confined to the house with an attack of rheumatism. Mrs. Siewert has her hands full for the baby has been ailing for the past week also.

The "coffee" given by Mrs. H. E. Herrick last Wednesday was a most enjoyable affair and netted the ladies the sum of $2.40.

Miss Goldie Alpine is suffering with a sore foot this week, it being so painful as to keep her from school for a few days.

Mrs. Frank Brazeau and little daughter came home from Berlin yesterday after a two weeks' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas visited at Neenah last Sunday and Monday, going down Saturday noon.

Elijah Lapham will entertain at cards at his home next Saturday evening.

PORT EDWARDS.

Mrs. Emma Schaadel of Grand Rapids visited Miss Retta Cleveland Saturday and Sunday, and incidentally was the guest of the whist club Saturday evening.

The grip is abroad in Port Edwards these days. Many of the children and a number of older folks being confined to their homes in consequence thereof.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Alexander of Milwaukee visited Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brazeau a few days this week.

John McNaughton of Appleton called after business interests here at Nekoosa Wednesday.

The Misses Alice Nash and Nellie Ford were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Garrison over Sunday.

C. A. Jasperson leaves this Saturday morning for a few days visit with his folks at Neenah

Miss Emma Dreger of Kaukauna returned home after a two weeks visit with the Mundinger home.

Mrs. Codere of Rudolph visited her daughters a few days this week.

Mr and Mrs. George B Brazeau spent Sunday in Grand Rapids.

C. A. Jasperson entertained the whist club Saturday evening.

John Shellhammer visited his brother at Dexterville Saturday.

I. L. Vachreau spent Sunday in Mosinee.

A Deep Mystery.

is a mystery why women endure backache, headache, nervousness, tiredness, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherley, of Peterson, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters quickly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I now am able to do all my housework." It overcomes constipation, improves appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at Johnson & Hill's, and John E. Daly's drug stores.

A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Grand building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

The Markets.

Hay, wild	$5.56@	$6.00
Hay, tame		10.00
Barley	.40@	.43
Burbanks		.28
Kings and Hebrons		.28
Rose and Ohio		.35
Triumphs		.60
Beans, navy		1.60
Beans, medium		1.50
Peas		.50
Butter	.12@	.18
Eggs		.19
Maple, dry, 4 ft		4.00
Mixed, dry, 4 ft		3.00
Maple, green, 4 ft		3.50
Mixed, green, 4 ft		2.50
Dressed Pork	.05½@	.06
Beef Hides		.06
Calf Hides		.07
Live Cattle	.02½@	.03½
Sheep	.02½@	.04
Calves	.05@	.06
Spring chickens, alive	.04@	.06
Old hens, dressed		.08
Turkeys, alive		.08
Turkeys, dressed		.10

Thousands Sent Into Exile.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for coughs, colds, and all throat and lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles free at Johnson & Hill Co., and John E. Daly. Price 50c and $1 00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Northern Wisconsin Development.

That rapidly developing territory which occupies the northern half of Wisconsin is not new enough to cause the hardships and vicissitudes of frontier life, and not old enough to keep away the intending settler on account of exorbitant land prices. It is in that stage of partial development which gives great opportunity to bring it to the highest point of perfection and prosperity. Schools, good roads and other improvements are going in. All that is needed, is a small capital. Brawn and brain, supplemented by push and energy will do the rest. The iron ore, marl, kaolin and clay beds, the timber and the rich soil, give equal opportunity to the settler and the manufacturer. Land is cheap and can be purchased on easy terms. The Wisconsin Central Railway offers facilities for the quick and cheap transportation of its products and as the line penetrates the very center of this vast northern territory, choice of location is not confined to any one particular locality.

Interesting pamphlets and maps fully describing this beautiful and rich country can be obtained by addressing, W. H. Killen, land and industrial commissioner, Geo. T. Jarvis, general manager, Burton Johnson, G. F. A., or Jas. C. Pond, general passenger agent, Colby and Abbot Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

A bill regulating marriage is to be presented to the next legislature based on the Michigan and North Dakota laws, but more directly on the modified bill which will come before the Ohio legislature. The purpose of this bill is to prevent the marriage of persons afflicted with incurable hereditary or contagious diseases and incidentally to guard more effectually against hasty or secret marriages. The bill has already been drafted by the Hamilton club of La Crosse, and it is being championed by W. I. Woodward, an able lawyer of that city. —Ex.

To the Deaf.

A rich lady cured of her deafness and noises in the head by Dr. Nicholson's artificial ear drums, gave $10,000 to his institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the ear drums may have them free. Address No 13,884, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.

A traveling man saw a woman on the train a few evenings since take off her stockings, turn them inside out and put them on again. After lacing her shoes, she picked up a paper and went right to reading. The man couldn't restrain his curiosity, and asked her what was the reason of her strange action. "I was pretty warm and thought if I turned the hose on me I would cool off," she answered, and the traveling man hunted a paper to read himself, as he desired to occupy his mind.—Menominee Journal.

Patronize Home Industry
by having your work done at the
Riverside Steam Laundry.
All work guaranteed
GEORGE BOYER, PROP.
West Side, Near Commercial House.

Stop that Cough

an tickling in your throat by using

CHURCH'S Throat Pastilles.

They contain the most valuable combinations for the treatment of coughs, sore throat, colds and bronchial affections.

10 cents a box.

Sam Church,
Prescription Druggist.

GREAT MID-WINTER CLEARING SALE

of $10.000 worth of

Boots, Shoes and Rubber Footwear

Owing to the mild weather and no snow this season, I find myself overstocked on goods and in order to unload, have decided to give a grand clearing sale, and from now until February 25th offer every pair of SHOES, RUBBERS, ARCTICS and SHOE PACKS in my large stock at a reduction of **15 to 25 Per Cent.** This does not mean a reduction of a few broken lots, but includes my entire stock of new and up-to-date footwear, at lower prices than ever offered before in the city. I mean just what I say, and it means a saving to you of 25c to $1.00 a pair on every pair bought during this sale. Cash is the only thing that will buy the goods at the following low prices, so come with your money, and go away from my store with the best bargain you ever got in footwear.

Men's Heavy Winter Shoes

$1.75 all solid Satin Calf Shoes	$1.40
$2.00 Heavy Sole Winter Shoes	1.60
$2.25 Calf and Horsehide Shoes	1.88
$2.50 Heavy Sole, Extension Edge, CALF BOX CALF, and HORSEHIDE	2.10
$3.00 Hand Welt, Heavy Extension Sole in Kangroo Calf, and Box Calf	2.62
$3.50 Winter Shoes	2.98
$4.00 Winter Shoes	3.15
$4.50 Winter Shoes	3.65
$5.00 Winter Shoes	3.98

Men's Fine Dress and Street Shoes

$1.75 Dress Shoes	1.40
$2.00 Fine Kid and Colt Skin Shoes	1.65
$2.25 Fine Kid and Colt Skin Shoes	1.98
$2.50 Vici Kid, Calf and Cordovan Shoes	2.15
$3.00 Vici Kid and Valour Calf Shoes	2.65
$3.50 Patent Leather and Vici Kid Shoes	2.98
$4.00 Patent Leather and Vici Kid Shoes	3.15
$4.50 and $5.00 Patent Leather Shoes	3.98

BOYS' SHOES

$1.25 Boys' Shoes only	$1.00
$1.50 Boys' Shoes only	$1.30
$1.75 Boys' Shoes only	$1.48
$2.00 Boys' Shoes only	$1.62

CHILDREN'S SHOES

50c Children's Shoes only	40c
60c Children's Shoes only	48c
75c Children's Shoes only	60c
90c Children's Shoes only	75c
$1.00 Children's Shoes only	85c
$1.25 Children's Shoes only	$1.00

152 Pairs
Men's Colored Shoes
AT LESS THAN COST.

Men's Gloves & Mittens
A great big stock to select from, and all to be had at actual cost prices.

Rubbers and Arctics
will be offered at a reduction of 15 to 20 per cent.

Misses' Shoes
We have a fine assortment of Misses' School Shoes that will be offered at a reduction of 20 per cent. Our school shoes give the best of wear.

Ladies' Street Shoes

175 pairs Ladies' Queen City $3.00 Shoes, in Box Calf, Valour Calf and Vici Kid, heavy extension sole or light soles.

Sale price $2.48

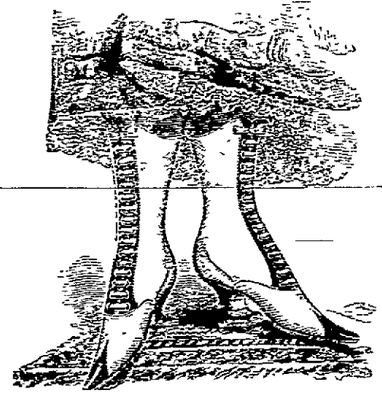
200 pairs Ladies' Fine $2.50 Kid Shoes, heavy and light soles.

During this sale $1.98

180 pairs Ladies' $1.50 and $1.65 Kid and Calf Shoes, cloth and leather tops.

This sale $1.32

Ladies' Shoes



Ladies' $3.50 and $4.00 Fine Kid and Patent Leather Shoes.

$2.75

Ladies' $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 Colored Shoes.

Your choice for $1.98

350 pairs Ladies' $1.75 and $2.00 Kid and Fine Calf Shoes.

This sale only $1.48

220 pairs small size Ladies' Shoes, odds and ends, but good quality.

Choice of lot for 75c

SIGN OF BIG BOOT, EAST SIDE.

MUIR THE SHOE MAN, GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Sale Begins Friday Morning, January 18th.

Remember: Nothing But Cash Goes.

ONE MORE CHANGE

For you to get all kinds of

WINTER GOODS

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